THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Bldg., Main St.,
One door east of Albemarle House,
Terms, $1.00 a Year in Advance
If not paid in advance, $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District.

VOLUME XXXV. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1903. NUMBER 18.

TERMS---$1 00 a Year, in Advance

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

THE COURAGE OF FEAR.

There be who are afraid to fear,
The myrmidons of Hope!
Their watchword cannot lend me cheer
'Gainst that with which I cope!

There is a courage of the lost,
Who sail unchartered seas,
Past many a firm, or flying coast,
And I must sail with these.

There is a valor of the slain,
Who strive past mortal sight
While their spent corses strew the plain
And I must fight their fight.

Hast thou that courage of the lost,
Past theirs, that reach their goal,
Whoe'er thou art, I thee accost—
Thou Comrade of my Soul!

Thou dost not fear to fear—ah, no!
The depths wilt thou descend;
And when thy planet sinketh low
Wilt make of Night a friend!

Then come! We two are proof, at last,
We dare our fears to own;
But had our lot with Hope been cast
What heart-break had we known!

—The Independent.

A Debt Discharged.

By EDITH BASS.

"Hullo, Londesborough, old chap! Who would have thought of seeing you in Boston just now! I had an idea you were in the White Mountains, or some where equally remote."

The man addressed—a tall, broad-shouldered individual, with a keen, rather cynical face—turned at this greeting, and a rare smile illumined his somewhat heavy features as he recognized the speaker.

"Cyril!" he exclaimed. "My dear boy, I am glad to see you. You are looking as fine as a fiddle."

"Yes," replied Cyril Carstairs; "I feel tiptop. I only got back from Saratoga last night and you are the one person in the world I wanted to see. I have some news for you."

"News," remarked the elder man, banteringly, as he linked his arm in that of his friend, "why, it's written large in your face, my boy. I can read it in your beaming eyes, and in your jaunty walk. You have either won a fortune or you have fallen in love."

The boy—for he was little more—colored all over his fair, fresh, young face.

"Don't chaff, old man, it's no joke this time. I'm bowled over completely. She is the loveliest woman I have ever seen, and as good as she is beautiful. And she loves me! Why, man, she might marry anybody. I can hardly believe my good luck."

"Great Scott! has it gone as far as that? Well, come into the club and tell your father-confessor all about it," said Londesborough looking half wistfully, half humorously at Carstairs. "You know there is no one who will rejoice more over your happiness than I, though I wish it had come ten years later."

Men who only know Londesborough superficially were apt to call him gloomy and taciturn. He certainly was inclined to shun his fellows and live rather a hermit's life; at least, he avoided the society of women, and so had acquired a reputation for unsociableness. But if there were a tender spot in his heart it was for young Carstairs, a man some fifteen years his junior. They had been friends ever since Carstairs had come to Boston five years before with college honors thick upon him, and had begun to mount the rungs of the journalistic ladder with enviable rapidity. Londesborough—himself a brilliant writer when he chose to exert himself—had taken a keen interest in the young man's career from the first, and had grown to care for him to an extent of which Cyril himself was quite ignorant. Carstairs was a singularly modest young man, with a frank, lovable nature, and Londesborough, cynical and weary, a man of undeniable talents, but who had somehow not managed to make a success in his life, watched over the future of his protege with an almost fatherly care. Ambition for himself had died many years before when he was poor and struggling, and the woman he loved had thrown him over for a richer man, but that Cyril's genius should have fair play, and that he should win fame and fortune, was now Londesborough's keenest wish. He was full of eagerness, therefore, to hear all details of the matrimonial plans which would make or mar Carstairs' life.

Seated in the window of the club Cyril launched into a glowing description of his fiancee.

Londesborough ticked off the particulars on his fingers in a cold-blooded fashion that made Carstairs squirm.

"Item, red-golden hair; item, two violet eyes; item, a creamy complexion and dimples—a dangerous combination by boy. I have met it before and it's rarely to be trusted. However, we will let that pass for the moment, and come to more practical details—age, position, name, etc."

Cyril hesitated.

"Well, she is a bit older than I am. 28 I think she said, but you'd never take her for a day over twenty-two or three. As for position, she is a lady, and wealthy as far as I could see. She dresses perfectly, and has a maid, and all her appointments were in absolute good taste. Her name is Vera Monk-Mason, and, by the by, she's a widow."

"Whew!" A look of anxiety came into Londesborough's deep set gray eyes.

"A rich widow with red hair and dimples, discovered at Homburg! Forgive me, old man, but I wish it didn't sound quite so—er—well, quite so—er—you know what."

"My dear Hugh, I assure you you are making a great mistake," said Cyril, with an assumption of reproving dignity that would have amused the older man had he not been so uneasy. "Mrs. Monk-Mason is not an adventuress, as you seem to imagine, but a lady who has done me infinite honor by promising to be my wife. Why, she knows heaps of the people we don't know; the De Bretons and the Vivians, and they all think her charming. It was Fane Wolstenholme who introduced me to her."

"Oh, well, that does certainly alter matters a little; I imagined she was a stranger, and was possibly taking you in. I did not realize that she belonged to our set. Forgive me, old man, I've no doubt she's all she should be, and I offer the lady and you my heartiest congratulations."

The two men shook hands affectionately and there was a moment's silence. Cyril's thoughts were in the future, that golden future which he was to spend with Vera by his side. Londesborough's lips were curved in a grim smile, and he gazed straight in front of him. He did not see the busy tide of life flowing down Tremont street nor the trees in Boston Common, with their yellow autumn leaves. He was back in the past. He saw himself young, and eager and hopeful like Cyril, working night and day to make a home for the woman he loved. She, too, had had violet eyes and dimples, but not red hair. Hers was of the palest gold, making a veritable halo for her perfect face. How he had gloried in her beauty! How he had slaved so that when they were married he would be able to give her the luxuries she loved. Then he remembered the night her letter came, the few words which had changed his whole life, his whole nature.

"Hugh, I love you, but I love wealth and luxury still more. I could not bear to be a poor man's wife, and your own exertions would never make you rich enough to content me. Herbert Mason has been bothering me for weeks to marry him, ever since he became the sole heir of his wealthy father. At last I have yielded, and when you get this I shall be his wife. I shall not ask you to forgive me. I only hope you may forget."

He had neither forgiven nor forgotten, but since that day he had taken no woman's hand in his in aught but the merest conventional politeness. A half-unconscious prayer arose to his lips that Cyril's Vera might be as unlike as possible to Ethel Fortescue—the woman whose falseness had wrecked his life.

Cyril's voice aroused him from his reverie.

"You'll be my best man, won't you, Hugh?"

"By all means, dear boy. Is the happy event to be soon?"

"In about two months, I hope. We have nothing to wait for, and I mean to start house hunting at once."

"And when does Mrs. Monk-Mason return to town?"

"Not for three weeks," replied Cyril, with a heavy sigh. "She is staying with some friends in Keene, New Hampshire. She is sending me her photograph tomorrow. I shall bring it around for your inspection.

"Yes, do. Come and dine with me on Friday."

"Right you are," and with another hearty handshake, the two men parted.

* * * * *

Dinner had been comfortably discussed, and Londesborough and Carstairs were sitting before a glowing fire in peaceful content with themselves and the world in general. Hugh was listening sympathetically, while Cyril rattled on about his approaching marriage, of the flats he had seen, the "bijou residences" he had inspected. At length he drew a case from his pocket, and handed a photograph to his friend.

"There she is," he said, proudly; "that is my Vera."

He waited confidently for a hearty expression of admiration, but he heard instead a gasp of surprise, and looking at Londesborough saw that he was gazing with white face and staring, horrified eyes at the beautiful pictured face.

"Hugh, old man, what is it? Are you ill?"

Londesborough passed his hand across his eyes.

"Ill? No, I must be mad or dreaming. Cyril, explain! This is not Vera Monk-Mason—it is Ethel Fortescue!"

"Was Ethel Fortescue, you mean," replied Cyril, calmly. "She is called Ethel, but I prefer Vera, her second name. And she was a Miss Fortescue before she married Herbert Mason, she told me so. The 'Monk' was added when he came into some property. Did you know her? You look as if you had seen a ghost."

"Good heavens!" burst from Londesborough's white lips. "Then she is the same woman, the same false, mercenary little fiend who—"

"Stop, Londesborough," interposed Carstairs, in a commanding voice. "Remember you are speaking of my promised wife. You may have known Vera years ago, but whatever happened in the past does not give you the right to insult her in my presence now."

"You don't understand, Cyril," said Londesborough, in a hollow tone. "I must tell you. Thank God! It is not too late. You have never heard the story of my life, but you shall now. When I was just about your age it was wrecked cruelly and heartlessly by that woman."

Cyril grew very white, but his lips tightened into a determined line.

"Old man," he said, quietly, "I never believe in raking up the past. I am sorry, heartily sorry, that it was Vera who caused you pain, but what she did ten or more years ago cannot affect me now. I love her so well that I will hear nothing but what she choose to tell me."

"But I insist on telling you. You cannot marry her, Cyril. She is absolutely unworthy of you, she would spoil your life. Her behavior to me was shameful."

Cyril faced his friend with a stern light in his dark blue eyes.

"Hugh," he said, "I don't want to quarrel with you, so if you value our friendship you will be silent. The past is done with, the present and the future are mine." He laid his hand on Londesborough's shoulder. "Don't let us speak of this again, old man. I want to keep your friendship as well as my wife's love."

The door closed softly behind him, but Londesborough did not stir.

It was all too horrible to think that of all women in the world, Cyril should have set his heart on Ethel—Ethel, who must be at least ten years his senior, and who was false and selfish to the core. The marriage must not take place—at all costs he must prevent it. When the first glamour of a boy's hot-headed love was over, he knew only too well the bitter disillusionment and suffering that would follow. Yet if he were to interfere, Cyril would never forgive him.

Unsteadily and with set face, Londesborough paced far into the night, wrestling with the problem that faced him, and when the morning broke his resolution was taken. He would not stand by and see his friend's whole career spoiled. He knew too well what little chance of happiness there would be for such an ill-mated pair. Even if it cost what was to him the dearest thing in the world—Cyril's affection—he must contrive to put an end to the engagement. To insist on telling Cyril, would, he knew, be useless; he must try what an appeal to Ethel herself would do, and without further hesitation Londesborough made his preparations to leave town at once.

* * * * *

It was the afternoon of the next day when Londesborough stood face to face with the woman he had prayed never to see again. In contrast to his lined and haggard face her beauty appeared all the more brilliant, and even in the midst of his trouble he found himself wondering how Time had dealt so lightly with her.

But it was art and not nature that had given Mrs. Monk-Mason her red-gold hair and smooth skin, and that made the widow of thirty-five look like a girl in her twenties.

The sudden appearance in the New Hampshire village of the man she had jilted so heartlessly somewhat disconcerted Vera, and it was with evident nervousness that she greeted him.

"This is an unexpected pleasure," she began, hurriedly, in that soft, low voice the very tone of which re-opened still further the wound that had never healed. "I hardly recognized you. Are you staying in the neighborhood?"

Londesborough pulled himself together, away from the memories of the past that had threatened to overwhelm him at the sight of her face, and his set lips unclosed.

"No," he said, "I have come from town on purpose to see you, but I am afraid you will not find my visit a pleasure when you hear the reason. I have come to ask you to break off your engagement with Cyril Carstairs."

"Break off my engagement with Cyril!" she repeated. "But why? By what right do you——"

"Never mind my right," he interrupted. "Cyril is my friend, and you are not fit to be his wife."

"Would it not be better to say so to him?" asked the woman, softly, but her bosom heaved angrily, and she clenched her white hands together.

"Would you like me to tell him how you treated me?" went on the stern voice. "Would you like the young man's pride and faith in you shattered and broken? He believes you 'as good as you are beautiful'"—with a bitter sneer. "Let him keep some of his illusions. You can find a good reason for breaking off the engagement without breaking his heart."

"And supposing I refuse?"

"Then I must tell him everything."

"He would not listen. Besides, after all, what have you to tell him? That I jilted you fifteen years ago. He loves me too well to give me up for that."

Londesborough bit his lips. Did he not know how loyal and devoted her young lover was? He turned to her fiercely.

"Is there no love on your side that should make you pause? Cyril is young, brilliant, on the threshold of a great career. You are the last woman in the world he should marry—heartless, mercenary, with no thoughts but of pleasure and admiration. Is it not enough that you have wrecked one man's life, but that you should want to spoil this trusting young fellow's? You will tire of him in six months, he is not your sort," he added, bitterly. "Why should you want to marry him?—you do not love him."

"He is so young, and fresh and ardent," she said, thoughtfully. "So chivalrous and devoted. I am so tired of the men who run after my money, so sick of the hollowness and sham I meet on every side."

There was the ring of sincerity in her voice, and Londesborough found himself wondering: Had she a heart after all?

"But you are right," she went on, "I do not love him in that way. There is only one man I ever loved like that, Hugh," she said, with a little gasp, "I will throw Cyril over if you will marry me!"

Londesborough started back with a gesture of horror and repulsion.

"I always loved you," she cried, fiercely, "and I have repented—oh! I have never ceased repenting—that I treated you so badly."

"I marry you!" cried Londesborough, in a hoarse voice. "God forbid!" He looked at the purple hillside on which they were standing. "My love for you is dead," he said. "As dead as last year's flowers."

A long silence followed.

At last the woman turned to him, the violet of her eyes drenched in a mist of unshed tears.

"I will do as you wish, Hugh," she said, in a low voice. "I will break off my engagement with Cyril. Poor boy! —he will feel it badly for a time, but he will get over it. He is not the kind that suffers long. It is you—you who have suffered," she went on, passionately, looking at his hollow cheeks, his dark hair sprinkled with gray, "and through my fault. I will make what reparation I can—I will pay my debt to you. For your sake, Hugh, not for his. I will give up my chivalrous young lover who believes in me, and perhaps some day you may think less hardly of me than you do now."

Her voice broke—Londesborough, deeply moved, bent forward and took her hands in his.

"Thank you," he said, gently.

There was a long pause. Vera was struggling to regain her composure, and Londesborough was fighting a battle with himself. At last he spoke:

"I have been unjust to you—I did not credit you with one good impulse. We have both something to forgive."

He looked at the woman whom he had loved so madly, and for a moment Cyril was forgotten. Then he remembered.

"You will hurt him as little as you can," he asked.

"Yes," she replied, "I will be very gentle with him. He shall keep his faith in me—and in you. You shall not lose your friend."

"I am very grateful to you," he said, and then he raised her hand to his lips.

But Vera lifted her face wistfully to his, and for the last time on earth their lips met in a kiss of forgiveness.

As the man walked away he noticed on the roadside, in a patch of green, one solitary sprig of white, and he thought the flower of love may die, they may spring up from among the fallen petals the white blossom of tenderness and charity, which softens all bitterness and anger, and proves anew the "soul of goodness in things evil."

—New York Weekly.

A MOOTED QUESTION.

Can a Horse Swim and Carry a Rider on His Back.

My friend, Mr. W. A. Powell, propounds a conundrum as to the swimming powers of a horse, bringing up the question whether or not a horse can swim and carry a man on its back. He says: "When I was in Mississippi I had something sprung to me in regard to which Forest and Stream ought to be able to give me some help. A gentleman started it at the Bobo place, bringing up the argument whether or not a horse could swim with a man on its back. He said that no horse, or at least, none that he had even seen, could swim with a rider on its back, and that he had seen it tried on a wager at Meridian, Mississippi, 14 different horses from livery stables being tried, and not one of them being able to keep his head above water, although when the rider got off the horse swam all right. He also said that any man who had a horse that could swim and carry a rider could make a big pot of money by making a trip to Meridian. I was not well enough posted to go into the argument very far, but I have surely been on a horse when I thought he was swimming with me, although I am willing to admit there may be two sides to the question." Later Mr. Powell wrote again regarding this interesting question: "I have been getting more information in regard to the swimming power of a horse, and I am going to take a horse to Mississippi one of these days and break that town of Meridian, where they say a horse can't swim with a rider."

I think Mr. Powell will be able to break the town all right, if they are willing to back their judgment as above enunciated. I presume a great many men have been in swimming depth of water on horseback and have noticed that if they sit low and well back the horse can get along. Of course, it is much better to slip off the horse, take the down stream side of him and hold on to the saddle horn or to his mane. Indians sometimes hold on to the tail of the swimming horse. Of course, the more of the man's body there is submerged the easier it will be for the horse to swim. It is not a proper, but a possible thing for a swimming horse to carry a man who may fairly be said to be upon his back. Forest and Stream.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The sultan of Turkey requires that all state documents and papers intended for his perusal shall first pass through a careful process of disinfection.

Hungarian peasants have a superstition that fire kindled by lightning can only be extinguished with milk, and owing to their refusal to use water a barn with a farmer's whole hay crop has been burned in one of the provinces.

Ordinarily a diver is able to remain under water from one to two and a half minutes. James Finny, a professional diver, in London, stayed under water four minutes and 29 seconds. Professor Enochs stayed under water at Lowell, Mass., for four minutes and 46 seconds. Professor Beaumont of Australia made a record of four minutes and 35 seconds.

"Oyex, Oyez, Oyez! Lost, a steam roller!" Such was the cry with which the town crier recently awoke the slumberous echoes of Axminster. The roller in question had been requisitioned by the local highway board for road-repairing purposes, but although it had been sent, and although tons of macadam had been laid on the roads ready for its services it did not turn up. So the town crier was sent out, and he "cried" the lost engine so effectually that it soon afterwards made its appearance in the town.

More than 300 meteorites from outer space are seen in the National museum at Washington, their range in weight being from a few ounces to 6000 pounds. The monster one is roughened from its surface, being melted by friction with the earth's atmosphere. One weighing 1400 pounds is almost pure iron. Precious metals are not found in these aerial excursionists, but microscopic diamonds are sometimes formed by combustion with the earth's atmosphere. They are made up from iron, nickel sulphur, carbon, phosphorous, oxygen, silicon, magnesium, aluminum and calcium.

Accounts of early writers show that squirrels must formerly have been amazingly numerous. Golman says that the gray coat was a fearful scourge to the colonial farmers and that Pennsylvania paid £8000 in bounties for their scalps in 1749 alone. This meant the destruction of 640,000 within a comparatively small district. In the early days of western settlement regular hunts were organized by the inhabitants, who would range the woods in two companies from morning till night vying as to which band should bring home the greatest number of trophies. The quantities thus killed are almost incredible now.

Contradicted.

"I understand the entertainment was very select."

"Oh, no, it wasn't. Everybody was asked to buy tickets."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TARIFFS AND FARMERS

LANDS AND THEIR PRODUCTS ENHANCED IN VALUE.

The Prosperity Accompanying the Restoration of Protection Has Brought With It Higher Prices For Everything the Farmer Has to Sell.

It is some years now since the free trader has abandoned his wailings over the abandoned farms of New England and elsewhere. Under the most beneficent influences of the Dingley law, farm lands all over the entire country have been increasing in value, and, according to inquiries recently made by the American Agriculturist the prices of farms throughout New England and the East have advanced from fifteen to twenty per cent over the value of five years ago. In almost every State where investigations were made throughout New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland, the reports show an upward average tendency of about twenty per cent., and in single instances for more. In no case was any decline in values found, and although in a few cases the reports showed no particular change in value, yet in most cases there were evidences of a gain in the price of good average farms of five, ten, fifteen and twenty per cent., and in a few instances running considerably higher. In Delaware the upward tendency has almost reached the nature of a boom.

It has always been one of the principal tenets of the protectionist that the value of farm lands and farm products are enhanced according to their proximity to a manufacturing centre. The closeness to a manufacturing town is, of course, of no value unless the inhabitants of that community are earning good and continued wages. This has been the condition now for several years under our present protective tariff, and in consequence farmers have gotten better prices for their products, and their lands have enhanced in value proportionally.

The Eastern farmer cannot, of course, compete with the Western agriculturist in the great crops, but when the factory hands of the New England and Middle States are fully employed there is always a demand for farm produce which come under the head of "truck farming," fully equal to the productive ability of the entire farming community of these Eastern States. In fact, the only difficulty which the New England farmer has experienced during the past two or three years has been the same as that of the Western agriculturist—namely, inability to get sufficient help to enable him to produce and harvest his products. Says the American Agriculturalist of July 25:

"Slowly but surely the values of farm lands in the Eastern and New England States are improving. The evidences arrayed in the American Agriculturist's special investigation should make an impress for the betterment of the farmer's financial standing. Granted that the splendid agricultural lands of the West are most attractive propositions, yet there is no reason why the progressive farmers of the Middle and Eastern States should not be accorded due consideration from banks and business interests generally, when loans are sought for the further improvement of the farms. The testimony of our correspondents on the higher trend of values should inspire greater confidence than ever before in the merits of Eastern farming, where we have the best cash markets in the world at our doors. Land in some of our Eastren and New England States is now relatively among the best business propositions in the country."

We fully agree with the above, that the Eastern farmer is entitled to every consideration at the hands of the banks. Twenty years ago he was lending his money to build up the agricultural lands of the West. A few years of protection has enabled the Western agriculturist to either pay off his mortgage entirely, or reduce it most materially, and now the farmers of the West have money to loan, and their banks are bulging not only with the necessary currency needed in the moving of crops, but to loan on good security, so even the East if it should be wanted. But our New England banks, too, and those of the Middle States are bulging with the savings of the working classes, and there is plenty of money to loan at five per cent. on satisfactory security.

Thus it is that protection helps the financial situation, at the same time that it defends our industries and enables our great mass of citizens, whether at work on the farm or in the factory, to become independent and well-to-do. It must ever be one of the greatest reasons given in favor of a continuation of our protective policy, that the benefits it bestows are widespread and universal. There is not a building up in one State or one section of the country; there is no benefit to be bestowed upon any one branch of industry; all share and share alike, and each helps the other in one great independent endless chain of communication. So it is that when we have work for all, then the mouths are filled, and the bodies are clothed, and the houses are built, and the luxuries are consumed, taxing every productive institution in the country; taxing our transportation facilities to the utmost, and keeping busy our avenue of distribution and calling into employment our great body of clerical laborers, all, in turn, contributing by their consuming power and purchasing ability to the common weal of all. Surely such a policy, such a condition should be let alone as long as prosperity and employment continue to be at the highest level ever known, not only in this, but any other country.

Guilty!

The Springfield Republican thinks the "high tariff is now on trial, as never before, as the great causative and saving factor in the business prosperity of the nation."

The verdict will be "Guilty." The high tariff is, without question or extenuating circumstances, "the causative and saving factor in the business prosperity of the nation."

At the Expense of the Wage Earner.

Free trade's weakest point is that it would cheapen things for the rich at the expense of the wage earner.—Valley Mills (Tex.) Protectionist.

BLOOD SPILLED IN BEIRUT

Lives and Property of Americans in Danger of Destruction.

TURKS BLAMED FOR OUTBREAK

Minister Leishman, at Constantinople, Instructed to Require Absolute Protection For Our Citizens—Squadron to Be Kept at Beirut Indefinitely—Sanguinary Fighting in the Syrian City.

Paris, France.—A dispatch to the Temps from Constantinople, giving additional details of the outbreak at Beirut, says that when the soldiers and police sought to stop the encounter between the Mussulmans and Christians, which occurred near the Orthodox Church, the fighting became general, and resulted in thirty persons being killed or wounded. The soldiers lost one man killed and had three men wounded.

Washington, D. C.—The riot at Beirut will have the effect of keeping the American warships, Brooklyn and San Francisco, at that port until conditions change or more important events require their presence nearer Constantinople.

Two telegraphic reports about the Beirut outbreak were received here. One of them, very brief, was from United States Minister Leishman, and the other was from Admiral Cotton, who sent a much fuller statement. Mr. Leishman's dispatch follows:

"Constantinople.—A riot yesterday at Beirut. Seven Christians killed, several wounded. Two houses Christians pillaged by soldiers. Officer and signalman from Admiral's ship now in consulate. Investigation of conditions in Beirut by flag lieutenant and other officers. Origin of riot not distinct. Sublime Porte claims Beirut now quiet and government force sufficient to insure order. LEISHMAN."

Admiral Cotton's message was in cipher and became so badly mixed in transmission that it could not be fully translated. He says that the trouble was due to religious animosities, and the failure, apparently on the part of the authorities, to prevent crimes. In Admiral Cotton's opinion there are enough Turkish soldiers now at Beirut to control the situation "if properly disposed of."

Copies of messages were telegraphed to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. Whatever action is taken by the Government in the situation in Turkey will be by his direction. The sole purpose of the Administration in sending American warships to Beirut was to give better protection to American interests. It will take no part in the political aspects of the situation.

That the Government does not regard conditions in Turkey as seriously affecting the United States, was indicated by the departure of Secretary Hay from Washington for his summer home on Lake Sunapee, N. H.

50,000 KILLED BY TURKS.

Appalling Reports of Bloodshed in Valayet of Monastir.

Sofia, Bulgaria.—All reports from the Vilayet of Monastir agree in describing the situation as appalling. Between 30,000 and 50,000 Bulgarian inhabitants are believed to have been massacred by the Turks, and every Bulgarian village in the valiyet has been destroyed. At present it is impossible to obtain precise figures. The revolutionary headquarters estimate that 30,000 Bulgarian men, women and children have been killed, while at least the same number of refugees are slowly perishing of hunger.

In official circles these figures are regarded as an underestimate, and officials incline to the belief that the number of the massacred exceeds 50,000. The Turks are apparently determined to exterminate the entire Bulgarian population of the valiyet.

The Macedonian Interior Organization estimates that 150,000 women, children and old men are hiding in the forests of Macedonia. These refugees are said to be dying of starvation by the thousands.

MACEDONIANS GIVE WARNING.

Revolutionists Claim Situation is Desperate and Turks Are Vicious.

London.—If dispatches sent from Sofia and other pro-Macedonian centres to London newspapers are reliable, the struggle in the Balkans is being carried on with Oriental ruthlessness, and the situation of affairs is becoming more and more serious.

The Macedonian Revolutionary Committee decided to send a circular to the Powers warning them that they are contemplating reprisals. In justification they claim that the Turks have made homeless 60,000 persons.

BLEW UP SHIP FOR PRACTICE.

American Invention For Protecting Battleships Given a Costly Test.

Portsmouth, England.—The old battleship Belle Isle was torpedoed here and sank at her moorings. For the purposes of the experiment a section had been constructed on the port side of the Belle Isle representing the side of a modern battleship. This was filled with an American invention which, it was claimed, would prevent a ship from sinking when the hull is penetrated below the water line.

When the vessel was struck a huge column of water enveloped her, she rolled heavily and then settled down with a list to port. The Belle Isle will be raised for further experiments. It is stated the damage done to the ship's bottom is extensive.

Alarm Over Vesuvius Passes.

There has been such a notable diminution in the eruption of Vesuvius that the electric railroad from Naples to connect with the old funicular tramway will be opened in a few days. The funicular line may be extended up the side of the crater.

Three Killed at Camp Meeting.

Three men were killed and several wounded in a camp meeting fight at Mount Victory, Ky., trouble being caused by a constable trying to make an arrest.

Labor Troubles Stop Investments.

According to the Pittsburg Post, the great railroad companies and large investors in building operations have decided to stop building work in 1904 because of the continued labor troubles and work will not be resumed until the agitation ceases. The Post says that millions of dollars all over the country will be withdrawn from such investments.

Awful Deed of a Mother.

After killing her eighteen-year-old daughter at Springfield, Mo., Mrs. Anna Ballew killed herself through disappointment in her married life.

WEDDING FOR TITLES

Mrs. Russell Sage Declares It a Blow at National Pride.

Denounces Foreign Marriages Because American Girls Are Led to Forget Their Own Land.

New York City.—"The danger of international marriages the wedding of our young American girls to titled foreigners—lies not in the possibility of the loveless alliance dictated by ambition nor in the diverting of American wealth, but in the belittling of American traditions," said Mrs. Russell Sage.

"The real danger of the international marriage is in the fact that the bride in her allegiance to another—her husband's country—may forget her own. It is not only a pity, but a reproach, that the children of the men who have done so much to make this country what it is should grow to think more of another land. If an American woman marries a foreigner, English or any other, to be transplanted to his country, to forget her own or to believe that the elder civilization, with its many traditions, is deserving of greater pride and affections than her own, she is casting a slur upon us, and if she fails to make her children honor America, to make them love the story of its beginnings, its flag and its national hymns, she is at heart a renegade."

HARD COAL SECRETS HELD UP.

Anthracite Railroads Fail to Report to Secretary Cortelyou.

Washington, D. C.—Officials of the Department of Commerce and Labor and of the Census Office are much concerned over the failure of the anthracite coal-carrying railroads to furnish the detailed report of their operations as provided by the law authorizing the census of 1900. The law stipulated that a statement of the workings of the anthracite and bituminous coal companies should be completed and printed.

The bituminous concerns came to the front with their information without delay, but the anthracite people have remained silent.

Officials are said to be seriously considering the question of proceeding legally against the anthracite companies. The latter are understood to be anxious to take the matter into the courts, to test the publicity feature of the law establishing the Department of Commerce and Labor.

POPE PIUS SEES HIS SISTERS.

Touching Reunion of the Pontiff and Three Relatives.

Rome.—The three sisters of Pius X arrived in Rome after a separation of about six weeks. They were received immediately by Pius, and the reunion was most touching. The sisters tried to kneel, but were prevented from doing so by their brother, who took them in his arms and embraced them. One sister, in a tone of disappointment, said:

"How well you look, brother. You have not needed us, after all."

"I am always your Beppi, but I am doing very well here," the Pontiff replied.

The three sisters are now staying in a convent until an apartment, which is being arranged for them at the San Angelo Bridge, is ready.

THREE ORPHAN GIRLS DROWNED.

Young Women at an Albany Industrial School Tried to Cruise on a Raft.

Albany, N. Y.—Three young women from the St. Joseph Industrial School of this city were drowned in a small pond in St. Agnes's Cemetery.

The girls, four in number, were having an outing. They found some planks and made a raft. The frail thing sank with them in deep water. One girl, Eva Latin, of this city, was rescued. Those drowned were Mary O'Brien, aged nineteen, of Canada; Grace Burns, aged eighteen, of Boston, and Mamie Green, aged eighteen, of this city.

The institution is a foundling and orphan school.

JUDGES FACE 2355 INDICTMENTS.

Enormous Amount of Work Piled Up For Chicago Courts.

Chicago, Ill.—When the several branches of the Criminal Court reconvened for the year, the judges faced a docket of 2355 indictments.

One mathematically-inclined assistant to the State's Attorney computed that with five Courts in session, which is one more than may be expected from precedents, each disposing of five cases daily, it will take nineteen weeks of five days each to clean up the docket. Meanwhile, five Grand Juries would have met and added an aggregate of 1000 to 1500 cases.

Fully one-half the criminals of Chicago succeed in escaping or evading the law.

DANVILLE RIOTORS CONVICTED.

Twelve of Them to Go to the Penitentiary—Two Acquitted.

Danville, Ill.—The jury in the principal jail riot case brought a verdict of guilty against twelve of the defendants.

They are: Winkfield Paker, William Redwine, Horace Murphy, Isaac Newton Slade, Thomas Bell, John Isom, John Walton, John Robertson, Adam Merry, Clement Mobaker, Ol Menesse and Bessie Armstrong.

Two were acquitted, John Kress and Richard Roberts, who turned State's evidence.

The punishment is an indeterminate imprisonment in the penitentiary.

FIRST AMISH SUICIDE.

Illinois Farmer, Member of a Peculiar Sect, Hangs Himself.

Arcola, Ill.—S. J. Shrock, a young farmer, twenty-two years of age, committed suicide by hanging himself. He was a member of the Amish sect commonly known as the Hook and Eye Dutch for the reason that they wear hooks and eyes in preference to buttons on their clothes. No motive for the deed is known, as he was wealthy and popular.

The entire Amish neighborhood is worked up over the affair.

$2000 ANNUITY FOR BARR.

Skipper of Reliance Receives Recognition For Faithful Service.

New York City.—It was announced that C. Oliver Iselin, the managing owner of the Reliance, went to Captain Barr at the close of the deciding race and said:

"Captain Barr, I am instructed by the members of the syndicate which built this boat to say to you that it has decided to give you an annuity of $2000 a year."

As Barr's salary is about $3500 per year, this gift is more than half pay for life.

NEW DASH FOR NORTH POLE

Naval Commander Peary Granted a Three Years' Leave.

HAS THE PRESIDENT'S APPROVAL

Scientists and Government Officials Who Have Seen the Famous Arctic Explorer's Plans Believe He Will Succeed—Cost of the Expedition to Be Borne by the Peary Society.

Washington, D. C.—Commander Robert E. Peary, United States Navy, has been given permission by President Roosevelt and the Navy department to make another dash for the North Pole.

Naval officers and scientists who have seen the famous Arctic explorer's plans believe that he will succeed in attaining the pole, and that as a result American courage, fortitude and energy will have conquered the last obstacle in making the map of the world.

Three years' time is all that Commander Peary has asked, and all that has been granted. On April 1 next he will leave the United States in command of an expedition yet to be organized for Cape York, in Baffin Bay, on the extreme southwestern point of Greenland, at the entrance to Kennedy Channel. Here he proposes to take aboard his American ship the entire colony of the Whale Sound Eskimos living in that section, and who are devoted heart and soul to him, and sail through Kennedy Channel and Robeson Channel to the extreme northern end of Grant Land, where, at Cape Columbia, about 490 miles from the North Pole, he will establish a permanent basis for supplies and strike overland with men and dogs for the thus far unattainable North Pole.

"The long experience of Commander Peary in Arctic exploration and the apparent feasibility of his present plan satisfies the authorities of the United States Government, and especially the President and Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling, to believe that the expedition will meet with that success which none has yet ever attained. Commander Peary himself is enthusiastic and does not hesitate to say that he believes, as he has never believed before, that he will this time reach the North Pole and safely return. For years he has been laying the foundations along the lines now decided upon.

"I believe that I will reach the North Pole," Commander Peary said. "The Eskimos, upon whom I am depending largely, are my friends, and would accompany me even if they believed that certain death would be the result. However, we do not look for any such outcome to the trip.

"After reaching Cape Columbia, in the extreme north of Grant Land, the travel will be exceedingly rough for some distance. It is my theory that the further one gets across the ice and away from the land the smoother the ice will be, and that finally the travel will be comparatively easy. It stands to reason that the ice striking against the land on all sides of the pole causes a crush near the shore, which, as one gets further and further away from the land and nearer the pole, will disappear."

Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling has gone much, Commander Peary says, to make it possible for him to make the undertaking. He hopes to start with his expedition about the first of April next.

In his letter of application to Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling for leave of absence Commander Peary says:

"I should expect to accomplish the distance to the Pole and return in about 100 days or a little more, an average travel of about ten miles a day. Returning, I should break the ships out late in the season and return home.

"If ice conditions the first year were such as to prevent reaching the northern shore of Grant Land, I should winter as far north as practicable, and force the ship to the desired location the following year. In this event the expedition would be gone two years."

Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling, a close student of Arctic work, says in his letter to Commander Peary granting him three years' leave of absence from April 1 next, that he thinks he is better equipped than any other person in the country to undertake this work.

The Peary Arctic Club, of New York, of which Morris K. Jesup is president, will finance the Peary expedition to the extent of $150,000, which is $50,000 more than the cost of the last trip which occupied four years.

PRESIDENT AT SYRACUSE.

He Reviews a Labor Parade and Speaks to 30,000 Persons.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Thirty thousand people from Central New York and all the inhabitants of Syracuse suffered the excitement and perplexities of a four-ringed circus Labor Day. They had a big labor parade to see, with the President of the United States reviewing it. Then they had to rush to the Fair Grounds to hear the President speak and to see the Fair, and after that to hustle back to the city to see the Parade of the National Association of Letter Carriers, which the President also reviewed.

Following are some of the striking sentences from the President's speech:

"There is no worse enemy of the wage-worker than the man who condones mob violence in any shape or who preaches class hatred.

"The wage-worker is only well off when the rest of the country is well off; and he can best contribute to this general well-being by showing sanity and a firm purpose to do justice to others.

"In his turn the capitalist who is really a conservative, the man who has forethought as well as patriotism, should heartily welcome every effort which has for its object to secure fair dealing by capital, corporate or individual, toward the public and toward the employe.

"The man who as breadwinner and home-maker has done all that he can do, patiently and uncomplainingly, is to be honored; and he is to be envied by all those who have never had the good fortune to feel the need and duty of doing such work."

Sporting Brevities.

The rail bird shooting in Delaware began September 1.

E. E. Smathers' Billy Buck won the $15,000 Massachusetts Stake for trotters at Readville, Mass.

Out of twenty-one games decided by a one-run margin, the New York Americans have won fourteen.

Crabs were never more plentiful than they are at present in all the waters about New York City.

Surf casting is demanding the attention of anglers these days. Good catches of weakfish are being made up and down the New Jersey coast.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

OFICE: ALBEMARLE BUILDING; MAIN STREET, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY NORTH CAROLINIAN PUBLISHING CO.

THOMAS. C. BABB, ——— Editor and Manager.

THURSDAY SEPT. 17 1903.

This way the democrats have of consolidating school districts looks more like removing the means of an education away from the illiterates than it does to bring it closer to them.—State Republican.

This is only another way they have of trying to fool the people they would not tell the truth if they could.

It makes the democrats mad ta talk to them about Grover Cleveland entertaining the negro Fred Douglas at the White House.—State Repuolican.

Oh! But dont they love to howl about Roosevelt and his negro guest. But that is just like the Democrats, they had rather tell a lie on 90 days time about the Republicans than the truth about themselves for cash

The honest people of North Carolina are clammoring for an honest election law and they will not cease until they get it.—State Republican.

That means that they will elect the Republican ticket at the election of 1904, for they will never get an honest election law, so long as the Simmons, Aycock, Daniels, machine stays in power in the state.

Pay your poll tax and be ready to vote next year.—State Republican.

Let all Republicans take the above warning and pay their poll taxes before May the 1st. 1904 if they do not they will be unable to vote at the election in november, and that is the time for every liberty loving man to come together and vote the Republican ticket, and turn the rascals out before they have another chance to raise our taxes.

Under the good government administration of the Daniels, Aycock machine in North Carolina, murder continues to thrive, the last of which we learn was the shooting of Mr. F. G. Simmons the father of Senator F. M. Simmons, at his home in Jones county, on last Saturday morning. Mr. Simmons was a highly respected gentleman and his murder has caused much excitement in his native county.

There has been more murder and outrage in North Carolina in the last two years under the Democratic administration than was ever known before in the history of the State, even surpassing the records of re-construction days.

Court began this week at Currituck, and THE CAROLINIAN was represented there, as it will be at all the courts in the district by Rev. T. W. Babb, and we appeal to all our old friends to meet him, and renew their Subscription and ask all the Republicans who do not get the CALOLINIAN to give him their names, and in this way help fight the battles of the Republican party in the State. THE CAROLINIAN is the only Republican paper in Eastern North Carolina, and we believe it is the duty of every Republican who is interested in the good of the State and the Republican party, to not only subscribe to the CAROLINIAN himself but persuade his neighbor to do so.

We were asked a few days ago by a gentleman, when he came in to give us his subscription if the CAROLINIAN was still a Republican paper, and in answer to this question, we say that the CAROLINIAN was established in this town in 1869, 35 years ago, as a Republican weekly and has been fighting its battles as such, all these years, and will continue in the same political faith, hence forth and for ever.

Some real-estate has been offered for sale in Raleigh for $500 less than the value placed upon it by the tax assessors. Some parties in Kinston sold their proderty after it had been assessed by the tax assessors. Said they could not afford to pay the taxes on it. Democratic "good goverment" is rather expressive.—Caucasian.

The above from the Caucasian will give the reader some idea of the truthfullness and cincerety of the Democratic candidates during the last campaign, they promised to lower the tax rate, and give us a cheaper and more equenomical administration. But instead of this they have run up the tax rate to the constitutional limit, and then increased the valuation on property, so as to be able to raise enough taxes to meet the running expenses of the government.

They have created new offices and increased the saleries of the old ones and in this way made the revenues as derived from the taxes as assessed heretofore, inadequate to meet the running expenses of the government.

And this is just what they promised the people not to do and said the Republicans was lying when they said this was what the Democrats would do.

They promised the people that not a white man in the state should be debared the privilege of voting, and yet these same men have enacted laws that virtually disfranchised some of the best men in the state, at every election held since they regained controle of the government.

And yet this same crowd these same Democratic stump speakers, these same pie stricken office seekers, these same red shirt leaders, will come before the people again in the campaign of 1904, with these same promises of low taxes, and good government and ask the people of the state to support them for another term. Will you do it? Can you affoard to do yourself the injustice to support these people again on the strength of their declaration after they have betrayed every trust placed in them and broken every promise they have ever made. This is a question for you to settle for yourselves, but God grant that the people of North Carolina, may rally to the support of the grand old Republican party, and turn the rascals out. Thereby making North Carolina as solidly Republican, as is Ohio, West Virginia and the other Republican states of this grand old Union.

A Great Sensation.

These was a big sensation in Leesville, Ind. when W. H. Brown of that place, who was expected to die, had his life saved by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. He writes: "I endured insufferable agonies from Asthma, but your New Discovery gave me immediate relief and soon thereafter effected a complete cure." Similar cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchials and Grip are numerous. It's the peerless remedy for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c, and $1.00. Guaranteed by all Druggist. Trial bottles free.

ELIZABETH CITY VISITED BY FIRE.

Norfolk and Southern Ware House Wharf Property, Freight Cars and Steam Boat Consumed by Flames.

Elizabeth City was visited by the largest fire on Wednesday night that has occured in our city for several years, the loss will run well into the thousands.

The steamer Alma plying between this city and Fairfield while lying at the Norfolk & Southern wharf about nine thirty o'clock, with her cargo on board ready to sail was discovered to be on fire, and the alarm was promptly turned in, but when the fire department arrived at the scene it was too late to do more than prevent the spread of the flames, as the warehouse and wharf of the company was allready enveloped in fire and smoke and burned rapidly. The fire continued to rage for about 3 hours and it looked for awhile as if the whole of that end of our city was doomed, despite the efforts of our noble firemen, but by heroic work they finally succeeded in preventing the flames from spreading and kept it confined to the wharf and warehouse.

We can give no idear at present what the loss to the company will be, as we have been unable at present to see any of the officials of the road, but it will be considerable as the warehouse was a large one and was well filled with freight, besides the loss of several freight cars, a steam boat and wharf property.

A Purgative Preasure.

If you ever took DeWitt's Little Early Risers for billousness or constipation you know what a purgative pleasuee is. Thesa famous little pills cleanse the liver and rid the system of all bile without producing unpleasant effects. They do not gripe, sicken or weaken, but give tone and strength to the tissues and organs involved. W. H. Howell of Houston, Tex. says "No better pill can be used than Little Early Risers for constipation, sick headache, etc." Sold by Standard Paarmacy.

Increase of Crime.

No man of intelligence can fail to recognize the appalling degree in which crimes of every nature have increased in this State during the last two years. They are not confined to any one class, race, or locality, but in the language of Gov. Aycock when he attempted to cast a stigma upon the fusion administration, "Lawlessness walks the State like a pestilence, crime stalks abroad at noonday, sleep lies down with alarm and the sound of the pistol is more frequent than the song of the mocking bird. "Surely the Governor, when he uttered those fearful thoughts, must have had a vision of his future administration as there has never been a time in our history as a State when those words would have been more appropriate than now.

The Judges of the State are be coming alarmed at the situation. Judge Bryan, in his charge to the grand jury at Fayetteville, said:

"That he had it on the best authority that in North and South Carolina for the past few years, there were more murders in proportion to population, than elsewhere in the United States, and that if the same average were maintained all over the United States, the number of murders for the past year in this country would have been 15,000, more people than were killed in the Philippines and Cuba during the late war."

Judge Brown in his recent charge to the grand jury at Durham, said that there were 285 homicides in this State last year. The Morning Post, in speaking on this line uses the following language.

The bare statement of the case ought to arouse every good citizen to thought and action. And as one means of prevention it may be considered whether the lesser crimes meet with such prompt and proper punishment as would have a deterent effect as to the graver ones. If the circumstances of all these homicides could be fully analyzed it might point to some conclusion by which causes which lead up to the greater crimes could be discovered and removed. When one thinks of the character of our people as a whole, of their general conservatism, morality and soberness it is difficulty conceieve of such an appalling number of the grosser crimes as have shocked all during the past twelve months, even within the past one month. Not only are juries and officers of the law called u on to discharge their duties. But every good citizen has a duty in the matter. There should be a discovery of the cause of causes, just as is done in cases of diseases or epidemics. An ounce of prevention may be worth a barrel full of homilies on good behavior or even a multiplicity of hangings."

We can point out one of the leading causes which have brought about the present situation The Democratic party in the two Carolinas, for the last few years, has taught its followers to ignore the laws of God and man if it should be necessary to carry the elections. Dead people were voted, ballot boxes were stuffed, election returns were doctored, men who were legally entitled were debarred from voting, bands of "Red Shirts" paraded the streets and highways in the very face of the State and county officials, intimidating, insulting and assaulting voters without the least effort from the officials to restrain the acts. In the face of all this our State defends election officers who were parties to these crimes.

Is not this enough to teach lessons of lawlessness? Verily we are reaping from the seed the Democrats have sown.—Shelby Aurora.

The Pleasure of Eating.

Persons suffering from indigestion, dyspepsia or other stomach trouble will find that Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. This remedy is a never failing cure for Indigestion and Dyspepsia and all complaints affecting the glands or membranes of the stomach or digestive tract. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure everything you eat tastes good, and every bit of the nutriment that your food contains is assimilated and appropriated by the blood and tissues. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Home of Swamp-Root.

On A Hideons Charge.

Marion, N. C., Sept. 15.—Mrs Eliza Sparks and Rev. J. L. Hider were arrested near here today by Sheriff Mashburn. The woman is accused of murdering her infant, near Mica post-office, Mitchell county, of which mention was made in your paper some weeks ago. The body of the child was found near Mrs. Sparks' father's house by dogs in the field, where some people were at work.

The Rev. Hider and the woman left Mitchell county Saturday night. The officers soon suspected them, and started in persuit, and tracked them to this place, where today they were captured as stated.

Mrs. Sparks was a Miss Collis, daughter of one of Mitchell's best citizens. She was divorced from her husband. The Rev. Hider claims he was only helping the woman out of the country. These parties are now in jail here, but will be returned to Mitchell caunty.

This states that Ohio Democrats are trying to organize the negroes in that State with a view of inducing them to vote the Democratic ticket in November. This only shows that Ohio Democrats don't know the negro Cuffy would sooner burn sasafras wood in cabin fireplace or turn back in the road without makin a cross mark and spitting in it, things he could never be hired to do as he would vote the Democratic ticket. It is one thing to say of a negro, not many will sell his vote; that is, if he has not been corrupted since he left the South, and went to Ohio.—Raleigh Times

Distress After Eating Cured.

Judge W. T. Holland of Greensburg, La, who is well and favorably known, says; "Two years ago I suffered greatly from indigestion. After eating great distress would invariably result, lasting for an hour or so and my nights were restless. I concluded to try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it cured me entirely. Now my sleep is refreshing and digestion perfect." Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

To Our Friends.

This is the North Carolinian. How do you like it? If it suit your politics we want you to help us scatter the paper in your community. By doing this you will not only help us but you will help put North Carolina in the republican column in 1904. Where is the republican that is not willing to do something to make North Carolina republican? We do not aim to let up in our fight until the democrats is dethroned and a republican government again instituted in this State. With the help of all the republicans this will be an easy task. Now this is what we want you to do. We want you to show this copy to your neighbors and ask them to subscribe. You can easily get a club of at least four and this will entitle you to the paper a year free.

If you want to see machine democracy put down in North Carolina we want you to help us to push the North Carolinian. We will do the talking only we want you to get more people to listen to our chat. Take this paper with you when you go to the store, postoffice or mill and show it to the boys and ask them to subscribe.

There are two hundred thousand people in North Carolina who ought to read every issue of the North Carolinian. If you will only do your part and get as many scattered in your community as possible it will help the republican party to carry the State next year and will also enable us to preach the gospel to many people

Don't be afraid to show this paper to the democrats. We aim to tell nothing but the truth and we challenge all the hosts of democracy to disprove any statement we may make.

Now boys stir around and send in the clubs and we'll do the rest. We want every voter in the state to read this paper. If he's a democrat we'll show him what he has been voting for and if he is not too far gone he'll puit pomocracy and land right in the middle of the republican party.

Progressive!

We are living in a rapid age; an age of progression. If you see a chance to benefit yourself grasp the oppertunity.—

You can benefit yourself by calling at—

JOS. P. HALL'S DRUG STORE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

17 Washington St. - - - SUFFOLK, VA.

For anything in the line of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Standard Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Fine Perfumery, Fine Toilet Soaps, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Supurb Stock, Rubber Goods such as Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles &c.

Remember that we handle a full line of Garden and Field Seeds and our stock is always Best and Genuine.

No finer line of Stationery, Blank Books and Supplies can be found in this section.

Low Prices, Good Goods and Satisfaction Guaranted. All Orders by Mail will be attended to with care and dispatched.

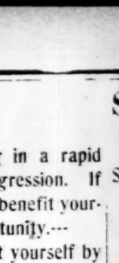
JOS. P. HALL, Druggist,
SUFFOLK, VA.

HORSES CURED.

I cure all diseases to which the horses is subjected such as: Colic, Gravel, Grubbs, Thumps, Staggers and others too numerous to mention. I guarantee a cure, or no pay. Write to, or call on me.

H. R. HUNTER,
Hertford, N. C.

BEST WORK,
Best Marble,
Best Granite.



All should know that the C. B. Mason Marble Co., of Elizabeth City, are carrying one of the largest line of work in the State: Don't buy until you see Mr. Mason—He will always make it to your interest—He is the man.

C. B. MASON MARBLE CO.
Nos. 59 and 61 Poindexter St.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff
WHOLESALE COMMISSION DEALER.

In Fresh Fish Lobsters
Etc., Etc
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.
GEORG W. BELL,
Gun-Smith.

Do you Want To Sell Your Home.

Then put a fair price on it and I'll do the rest. There are lots of people who would buy it if they could see its desirable points as I A. C. Hathaway the Real Estate man can describe them.

My office is Hathaway's jewelry store on Poindexter, St. Call on or write me.

G. W. Parson & Son,

Wholesale & Retail dealer in,
Fancy Groceries,
Fruit & Produce,
Leaders in Low Price.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Weak Hearts

Are due to Indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple Indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion fermants and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Mr. D. Kauble, of Nevada, O., says: I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.

Kodol Digests What You Eat and relieves the stomach of all nervous strain and the heart of all pressure.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

SEABOARD

AIR LINE RAILWAY.

SHORT LINE TO PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, FLORIDA, CUBA, TEXAS CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO, REACHING THE CAPITALS OF SIX STATES.

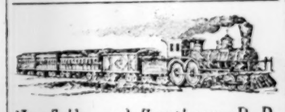
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT April 12th. 1903

Lv. Norfolk (via Ferry)	9.30 a. m.	8.55 p. m.
Lv. Portsmouth	9.25 a. m.	9.05 p. m.
Lv. Suffolk	9.37 a. m.	9.28 p. m.
Ar. Lewiston	11.00 p. m.	
Lv. Weldon	11.55 a. m.	11.1 p. m.
" Henderson	2.10 p. m.	2.22 p. m.
Lv. Raleigh	4.00 p. m.	5.25 a. m.
Ar. Southern Pines	6.35 p. m.	6.0 a. m.
Ar. Hamlet	7.00 p. m.	8.25 a. m.
Ar. Wilmington		12.30 p. m.
Ar. Charlotte	10.45 p. m.	10.05 a. m.
Lv. Hamlet	10.40 p. m.	7.25 a. m.
Lv. Columbia	12.30 a. m.	10.00 a. m.
Ar. Augusta		5.20 p. m.
Ar. Savanah	4.55 a. m.	7.10 p. m.
Ar. Jacksonville	9.15 a. m.	7.40 p. m.
Ar. Tampa	6.00 p. m.	6.40 a. m.
Lv. Hamlet, N. C.	7.00 p. m.	7.20 a. m.
Ar. Athens	6.05 a. m.	2.50 p. m.
Ar. Atlanta	9.17 a. m.	5.40 p. m.
Ar. Macon	11.10 a. m.	7.20 p. m.
Ar. Montgomery	10.5 a. m.	9.20 p. m.
Ar. Mobile		2.55 p. m.
Ar. New Orleans		7.15 p. m.
Ar. Chattanooga	1.00 p. m.	9.05 p. m.
Ar. Nashville	5.5 p. m.	4.00 a. m.
Ar. Memphis	7.55 a. m.	3.45 p. m.

Connections daily at Southern Pines, with all trains for Pinehurst, N. C. 20 minutes by electric cars. Connections at Jacksonville and Tampa for all Florida East Coast points, Cuba and Porto Rico. Connections at New Orleans for all points in Texas, Mexico and California.

No. 32 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 7.00 a. m.
No. 38 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 5.30 p. m.

J. L. BROWN, JR.
Ass't Agt., corner Main and Granby Sts. New Atlantic Hotel Building, Norfolk, Va.



Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect July 10th, 1903

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday)	2.40,	p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " "	4.20,	p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City	9.05,	a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " "	11.00,	a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	11.36,	a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " "	12.50,	p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " "	5.25,	p. m.
Leave Eliz City (daily except Sunday)	5.45	p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " "	9.40	p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE

Schedule in effect July 10, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday, 7:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. for Plymouth connect. With Washington and Pamlico R. R. for Washington N. C. and with steamer for Windsor. Steamer leaves Edenton 12:45 daily except Sunday for Scuppernong River

New Berne, N. C—South bound—Leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6.00 p m Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way connects with A. and N. C. for Goldsboro and W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington

Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday at 10 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 6 p. m. for South Creek Aurora and etc.

For further information apply to W. B. Keys, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

I. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. BUDGINS, Gen'l Pass'r & Ticket Ag't.

JOB PRINTING

Of Every Description, Neatly and Promptly Executed.

AND PRICES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

F. M. DEXTER,
Main St. - - E. CITY, N. C.

KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ALBEMARLE HIGH SCHOOL.

'INCORPORATED,' Elizabeth City, N. C.

Fall Term Begins, September 14th, 1903.

Organized with view to having an up-to-date preparatory school for both sexes. Strong financial backing. College trained teachers to be in charge of School. Tuition rates reasonable: Instruction in all Common School and Academic branches. Courses so arranged as to afford preparation for College. Music to be taught by competent teacher

A Methodist School, but non-sectarian in spirit.

School to be taught during coming year in the Albemarle House on Main Street.

For further information, Call on, or address.

W. A. BIVINS, A. B. Principal.

Nature Lends A Helping Hand.

Echol- Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is indorsed and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society and has cured thousands suffering with diseases, such as: Rheumatism Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water reduced as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Pasquotank and adjoining Counties.

For further information, address,

J. M. ECHOLS CO.,
Lynchburg, Va.

Advertising IN THE NORTH CAROLINIAN PAYS.

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY.

THE CAROLINIAN $1.00 PER YEAR

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.
This signature, E. W. Grove
Cures Grip in Two Days.
on every box. 25c.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

THURSDAY, SEPT. 17 1903

DR. C. R. RIDDICK,
MODERN DENTIST.
Prices Reasonable. Work Guaranteed. Office N. E. cor. Main and Poindexter street.

I. M. MEEKINS. W. E. WORTH.
MEEKINS & WORTH,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Flora Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Practice in State and Federal Courts. Collections given prompt attention.

BRICK!
A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—and a Brick that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address, E. G. Thompson, Manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

WANTED.
A good Horse in trade for Piano or Organ. Wanted for Country roads, and therefore, must be a good animal.
Address, Ames and Burk, Dealers in Pianos and Organs, 169 Main Street,
Norfolk, Va.

Money Loaned on approved security and claims collected anywhere in the United States or Canada. Apply to
EDMUND ALEXANDER,
Attorney-at Law and Manager of "The Carolina Collecting Agency"
Rooms 8, 9 and 10 Academy of Music,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We invite you to inspect the Conduit system of Electric wiring which we are now Installing in the Residence of Mr. I. M. Meekins on Main St.
Chesapeake Construction Company,
10 Brewer Street,
Norfolk, Va.
Electrical Supply Dealers and Constructors, Fixtures, Bells, Annunciators, Telephones, Motors & Generators.

JAMES D. HATHAWAY
Doctor of Optics,
Attention given to Refractive defects of the Eye, difficult and Complicated cases a specialty.
No Poindexter, St.

LOCAL NOTES.

Mr. Chas. Whedbee of Hertford spent Tuesday in town

Mr. D. Raper of Hertford was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Thos. Nixon of Winfall spent Tuesday in our city.

Mr. Geo. Turner of Winfall was in our city Tuesday on business.

Rev. Mr. Starling of Winfall spent Tuesday in our city.

The storm that was predicted to reach us on Tuesday night was very light.

Mrs. H. C. Stokes of Hertford has been on a visit to relatives in our town for the past several days.

Mr. W. P. Duff of the Stieff Piano Co. was in our city on Wednesday.

Mrs. Maggie Williams, after a vacation of several weeks, has returned home.

The Albemarle High School began its Fall term, on Monday the 14th, with quite a number of scholars enrolled.

Sorry to hear of the death of Mr. Steph n Speight, which occured at his home on Fearing Street Wednesday morning.

The Atlantic Collegiate Institute will open its Fall session next Monday. This is one of the best schools in the State and we wish it continued success.

Mr. Anderson of Pensylvania arrived Saturday, and will begin the erection of a mill on the property he purchased early in the summer near this city.

Mr. P. B. Bowie, who was for some time connected with the Ashville Gazette has accepted a position with the Economist, Mr. Morrison having bought out Mr. S. N. Shephard and resigned.

The Public Schools of E. City will begin its fall term on Wednesday the 23rd., under the direction of Mrs. Lula M. Bradford and an able corps of teachers. Mrs. Bradford is one of the most widely known educators in North Carolina and will spare no pains to make this one of the best schools in the state.

Take Laxative Bromo Quenine Tablets. All druggist refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box 25c.

If you want go through such times as this country had from 1893 to 1897 get out and howl for Tariff reform. You had Tariff reform to your heart's content in those dreadful times."—Central City (Ia.) "News-Letter."

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure No Pay. 50c.

"The Iowa idea' still lives," says the Parkers "Eclipse," "but its form has been changed." Yes, so much changed that its own mother wouldn't know it without the aid of a bureau of identification.—Manchester (Iowa) "Press."

A Thoughtful Man.

M. M. Austin of Winchester, Ind. knew what to do in the hour of need. His wife had such an unusual case of stomach and liver trouble, physicians could not help her. He thought of and tried Dr. King's New Life Pills and she got relief at once and was finally cured. Only 25c, at all Drug Stores.

Wall street has recovered from its temporary panic and the stock market is again buoyant. The country at large has been buoyant all the time, for the news from every quarter continues to spell prosperity.—Hornellsville (N. Y.) "Times."

Robbed The Grave.

A startling incident, is narrated by John Oliver of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I known they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents, guaranteed, at all drug stores.

Senator Gorman returns to inform us, as he pledges that "Tariff, Economy and Honesty" are to be the "paramount issues" next year. Does that mean honest Tariff reform of the Wilson bill brand?—Brooklyn "Standard Union."

Make A Clean Sweep.

There's nothing like doing a thing thoroughly. Of all the Slaves you ever heard of, Bucklen's Arnica Slave is the best. It sweeps away and cures Burns, Shores, Bruises, Cuts, Boils, Ulcers, Skin Eruptions and Piles. It's only 25c and guaranteed to give satisfaction by all Druggist.

A Philadelphian has offered $60,000 for Lou Dillon, the 2-minute trotter. It will take Chief Justice Cleark just 40 years to make as much as this horse did in two minutes. No wonder the learned jurist thinks salaries and such things are distributed with scandalous inequality.

Teachers wish to prepare for examinations should write, at once, to Prof. J. L. GRAHAM, L. L. D., 152-154 Randolph Building, Memphis, Tenn. for particulars concerning his special Teacher's Examination Course.

This course is taught by mail, and prepares Teachers for examintion in every State in the Union. Leading educators pronounced it the best course ever offered to the teaching profession and all Teachers wishing to advance in their profession should immediately avail themselves of it. Enclose stamp for reply.

The Republicans want every man to vote as he wants to and the way some one else wants to. A man can not vote as he wants to under the present election law in the State.—State Republican.

We need at once a few more Teachers for Fall schools. Good positions are being filled daily by us. We are receiving more calls this year than ever before. Schools and colleges supplied with Teachers free of cost. Enclose stamp for reply.
AMERICAN TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION
J. L. Graham, L. L. D., Manager,
153-154 Randolph Building,
Memphis, Tenn.

After a wordy war over the merits of their respective roads, two negro porters, in Washington City, wound up the conversation thus:

Seaboard Porter—"Yes, sir, Mr. Johnson, I never seed de like. We is jest overcome wid passengers. We kin skasly git kears 'nough to haul 'em."

Southern Porter—"Dat 'pears wid you, nigger; you don't know what you talkin' 'bout. We kills mo' people on our road every week dan you to'ks has passengers."—

The people are tired of democrats and democratic "good government" and next year they are going to try something better.—State Republican.

The Genuine vs. Counterfeits.

The genuine is always better than a counterfeit, but the truth of this statement is never more forcibly realized or more throughly appreciated than when you compare the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Slave with the many counterfeits and worthless substitutes that are on the markets. W. S. Ledbettet, of Shreveport, La., says: "After using numerous other remedies without benefit, one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Slave cured me." For blind, bleeding, stching and protruding piles no remedy is equal to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Slave. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

A democratic paper remarks that Tom Johnson has been nominated for Governor of Ohio by acclamation. It he should be elected it will be by accident.—State Republican.

The democrats are unalterably opposed to a surplus in the treasury and it does not take them long to get it out of the way.—State Republican.

"To do evil for good is devil like; to do evil for evil is brute like; to do good for good is man like; but to do good for evil is God like."—State Republican.

By indorsing a gold-standard candidate for United States senator in Ohio William Jennings Bryan has abandoned his free-silver ultimatum and his "cross of gold and crown of thorns" platform. The "peerless leader" can change front as anybody when occasion requires.—Indiana State Journal.

The persistent attempt of a dangerous lunatic to obtain access to the President shows the neccessity of maintaining strict precautions for his safety. A crazy man could have no motive in killing the President, but his bullet might prove just as deadly as that of an Anarchist.—Indiana State Journal.

Tillman would "Pick and Choose and the best Refuse."

The last we heard of J. H. Tillman, who murdered Editor Gonzales, he didn't like his county, and asked that his trial be moved. This was done; now the news come he don't like his judge, but wants to change him for another. We do not know a single judge in South Carolina, but we guarantee the one Tillman don't want is as good as the best in the State. It would be no compliment to the judge Tillman would select if such a privilege were allowed him.—Raleigh Times.

A Tribute to Red-Headed Folks.

"I'll tell you one thing you never saw," said the observant resident. "You never saw a red headed beggar and nobody else ever saw one. In all my life I never saw a thriftless red headed man or woman, and all red headed people are the soul of energy and all of them have nerve. And temper! Say, a fully inhabited hornets' nest hasn't a keener sense of resentment than a red headed temperament. And you never saw a red headed woman with a lazy husband, or a red headed man with a lazy wife. No, sir; red heads charge all the surrounding atmosphere with activity. I have the greatest admiration for red headed people, and the only reason I never tried to marry a red headed woman is that I don't like husbands who are afraid of their wives."—Charlotte Observer.

What Some Women Do.

It is certainly hard on a husban to have to live through the summer in boarding houses or restaurants, and to work to maintain a wife at some cool and pleasant place in idleness. I love my wife as much as any man, but some how or other, I have a notion that she does not love me. I know I would never think of packing up and going away from home for three to six months, leaving my wife behind to do the best she could. I have also an idea that husbands have more affection for wives than wives have for husbands. I never have had such a dull and lonely summer before. When I get supper I go home, open up the house, take a seat on the veranda, and gaze at the moon and stars until I get sleepy, and then turn in for the night. I don't think I will spend another such season as I have this one.
A Husband in Kichers Column, Daily Journal.

A Red Tape Tragedy.

The pitiful story of Mrs. Mary McClain, who was left to die among charitable strangers after having been refused admission into the Grady Hospital and other institutions, awakens some very serious reflections in regard to the public charities of Atlanta.

Why was it that this helpless woman, who had come to Atlanta for medical treatment, should have been allowed to die practically on the streets when her money was gone and she could no longer pay?

It seems that Mrs. McClain applied repeatedly for admission to the Grady Hospital, but was refused, on what ground is not clear.

We think that this matter demands investigation. It must not be said that a poor, helpless woman can die in Atlanta, unable to get into any of the public hospitals.—Atlanta Journal.

The Biblical drummer, who, while making his trip from Jerusalem to Jericho, and found a poor fellow who had fallen among thieves and took him on his breast, carried him to a hotel and paid his bill, can teach 20th century Christians a lesson in charity.

What is the difference, so far as this poor wretch was concerned, whether she died among savages or beneath the beautiful mansions on Peachtree street?—Raleigh Times.

For September Only!

We are offering the CAUCASIAN and PEARSONS MAGAZINE, Both for $1.25.

The regular price of the Paper and Magazine are one dollar each you save 75 cents by ordering both this month.
Caucasian Publishing Co.
Raleigh, N. C.

An Interesting Letter on Lynching.

Editor Search Light:

Both North and South, the people are greatly disturbed over the lynching question. A negro is burned at the stake; and there follows conventions and petitions, warm words in books and magazines, from pulpit and lecture platform, remedies without number. Some suggest as a remedy, that the sheriff be punished; another would indict the mob, while others still rely on the main strength of the press. There is one remedy however for lynching that is seldom discussed, but which would prove more effective than all the other combined forces. Let the negro assailants of white women learn to give up this one crime. If they will give up this one crime, justice will be permitted to take its measured way with their other offenses. It is this one crime of criminal assault that sets every women in the country against them, and is rapidly losing for them the sympathy and forbearance of erstwhile denunciators of the lynching-bee. The beauty of this suggested remedy is that the sufferer will be his own emancipator. It will take the press and pulpit, the lawyers, and the the courts a long time to gain any headway against those people who rise up in an hour of righteous wrath and inflict a punishment that approximately fits the crime.

The negro may apply remedy instantly. With his desistance from this most foul and unnatural offense, lynching will become a thing of the past. This may be pointed out as his only escape. We have heard enough pleas for the poor negro upon whom a mob has wrought vengeance: let us hear of the innocent and helpless women and girls who are condemned to a fate worse than death by one whom they have never wronged, and in whose thoughts nothing ever came but prayer that "God wold bless all the world." Lynch law is irregular and unnatural, but neither is more irregular or unnatural than the crime avenged. So long as white women are outraged by black brutes, so long will vengeance be summarily be wrought. They say that the spectacle does not deter, so much the worse, for them that refuse to take warning. The cause must be stopped or the remedy will not be laid aside. The remedy for the lynching habit is within the negroe's own hand; the way is clear for his escape if but he will learn the lesson of abstinance from those practices of assault upon our women, which he must have learned will not be tolerated. Summing up the whole situation, to my mind the lynching and burning negro fiends for the commission or the attempt at commission of assault upon our fair southern womanhood is right if not lawful, and I have little patience with that official be he sheriff or other officer who attempts to prevent it. If brought thus into their own homes, the chances are that they would join in the mob God bless the women of the South and may southern manhood ever protect them from the fiendish attempts of the negro rapist.

Very Respt.,
E. E. BABB.

Flowers Doomed to Suffer Death.

Wilson, N. C., Sept. 10.—Special.—In the court room in this place this morning was witnessed the saddest scene that the eye of man ever behind. John Flowers, the father of a sweet, pretty little girl, only nine years old, was sentenced to be hanged on the 30th of October for fiendishly violating with beastly lust the halowed person of that pure, frail, delicate, innocent child whom God a sanbram to his home, and whose sacred person he should have protected with zealous care and devotion, and shielded with his own life and blood. But steeped in the vilest deeps of lowest depravity, with every sense of manhood lost and gone, and every emotion of the soul stifled and smoth red and dead, he allowed his brutal lusts to build the scaffold on which his own vile life will end. Yesterday the little girl, with trembling form, and quivering lips and tear-filled eyes, told the shocking and revolting story of her own deep wrong and hurt and ruin, and of her father's shame, and infamy and depravity. And this morning, amid a silence so hushed that the beating of the heart could be heard, the able and just and impartial Judge Ferguson pronounced the death sentence in language as tender and as pathetic and as touching and as beautiful and as eloquent as ever came from human tongue. He swept the gamut of deepest emotion and every chord became responsive to his subduing eloquence and conquering pathos. The glistening eye, the heaving bosom, the throbbing heart, the quickening pulse—all paid tribute to his power and his genius and his pathos and his eloquence, and this death sentence will stand as a fitting and beautiful memorial of a mind that is polished and cultured, of a heart that is good and tender, of a sympathy that is deep and responsive, and of a jurist who is just, and of a man who is manly—an honor to his race, an ornament to the bench, and a benediction to every community in which he holds a court.

Flowers will receive his just deserts, and the people of Wilson are to congratulated on allowing the law to take its course.—Morning Post.

INTENTIONS THAT COUNT.

Only Those Put Into Practice Amount to Anything.

The paving of the road to a very uncomfortable place is said to be composed of good intentions. Nowhere else has this material been tried for paving, though it is plentiful enough for almost any purpose. We all know people whose houses burn when they are "just going to" insure, who lose a cow or a horse when they are "just going to" mend the fence or close the gate, who are "just going to" buy stock when it goes up like a rocket, who are "just going to" pay a note when it goes to protest, who are "just going to" send a neighbor when he dies, who are "just going to" send some flowers to a sick friend when it proves too late. In fact, they are "just going to" do things all their lives, but never get them started.

"To be always intending to live a new life, but never to find time to set about it," says Tillotson, "is as if a man should put off eating and drinking until he is starved to death."

Under every clock in a factory at Cleveland, O., is the motto, "Do it now!" Such a motto, lived up to by every one, would spare the world much trouble. It would add thousands of good deeds to daily happenings, save many firms from bankruptcy through bad debts, paint hundreds of pictures only dreamed of, write books without number and straighten out half the tangles of our complicated social life. The habit of putting off disagreeable duties is responsible for much needless unhappiness, for these bugbears weigh on the mind and prevent the satisfied content that comes from duty well performed. Most tasks promptly undertaken prove less difficult than we anticipated, and the joy of accomplishment often compensates for any hardship experienced.

Don't get to be known for unfulfilled good intentions. Good intentions carried out become the good deeds that make men useful, loved and famous. Doing things rather than just planning them makes all the difference between success and failure.—Success.

FASTEST SEAGOING YACHT.

Millionaire Leeds' New Craft Expected to Break All Former Records.

When William B. Leeds, president of the Chicago and Rock Island railroad, goes to sea it will be in the fastest ocean going steam yacht afloat, and the most luxurious too, says a New York special to the Chicago Inter Ocean. Noma is the name of President Leeds' new aquatic palace. When finally completed, with the last touch of paint and polish to the brass work, she will have cost President Leeds $200,000.

The Noma on a recent trial tore through the waves at the rate of twenty-three and three-fifths miles an hour. It was her first trip, and when the rough spots in the machinery were ofr it is not unlikely that the Noma will travel twenty-five miles an hour. This will make her the fastest steam yacht that ever floated. The Noma is pretty and she is luxurious. There is a telephone service that reaches every part of the ship. Mr. Leeds upon arising in the morning can talk with the captain or the engineer, or he can inquire of the steward what he may expect for breakfast. There is also a system of hot air heating.

A RIVAL OF MARCONI.

Peter C. Hewitt's Device Hailed as Solving a Wireless Problem.

In the current issue of the Electrical Review is described an important invention in wireless telegraphy by Peter Cooper Hewitt of New York city. This device, which is a development of the Cooper Hewitt mercury vapor lamp, takes the place of the usual spark gap for discharging in the antenna or sending mast. It consists of a glass globe, eight to ten inches in diameter, with two mercury electrodes contained in tubes sealed in the lower part of the globe. The device is said to be very effective and, by this authority, will enable a much more powerful electrical

A Clincher.

Old Lover—I know I am old enough to be your grandfather, but, my darling, I have an immense fortune to bestow upon you.

Young Heart—I hesitate to answer.

Old Lover—Do not keep me in suspense. I have heart disease, and under excitement I am likely to die at any moment.

Young Heart—Then I will be yours.

It Worked Well.

"And have you tried the plan of greeting your husband with kind words when he comes home late, as I suggested?" asked the elderly friend.

"I have," said the youngish woman, "and it works like a charm. He stays home all the time now trying to figure

Foley's Kidney Cure

Cures All Kidney and Bladder Diseases

Foley's Kidney Cure will positively cure any case of Kidney or Bladder disease that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

If you notice any irregularities, commence taking *Foley's Kidney Cure* at once and avoid a fatal malady.

A Merchant Cured After Having Given Up Hope.
Foley & Co., Chicago.
Gentlemen:—I was afflicted with Kidney and Bladder trouble for six years and had tried numerous preparations without getting any relief and had given up hope of ever being cured when FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE was recommended to me. After using one bottle I could feel the effect of it, and after taking six fifty-cent bottles, I was cured of Kidney and Bladder trouble and have not felt so well for the past twenty years and I owe it to FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. James Smith, Bentons Ferry, W. Va.

A Veteran of the Civil War Cured After Ten Years of Suffering.
R. A. Cray, J.P., of Oakville, Ind., writes:—"Most of the time for ten years I was confined to my bed with some disease of the kidneys. It was so severe I could not move part of the time. I consulted the best medical skill available, but got no relief until FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE was recommended to me. I am grateful to be able to say that it entirely cured me."

Refuse Substitutes

Two Sizes, 50 Cents and $1.00

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

Double Express Service.

EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1st., 1903.

NORTH.

Out:—9-25 a. m. Closes at Office 9 a. m., 2-40 p. m. Closes 1-45 p. m.
In:—12 M., and 6 P. M. (Freight received on night train delivered next morning) except perishables, which are delivered immediately.

SOUTH.

Out: 11-45 a. m. Closes at Office 11 a. m., 5-45 p. m. closes 5 p. m.
In: 9-30 a. m. and 2-40 p. m. (Delivered at once from train)
All express freight delivered promptly when consignees are known or if address is given, otherwise notice mailed.

OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7-30 a. m. Close 6 p. m.
J. D. Sykes, Agent.

Telegraph Office Hours.

WEEKLY.

Open; 7-30 a. m. Close 9 a. m.

SUNDAY.

8 to 9 a. m. 1 to 2; 5 to 6 p. m.
J. D. Sykes, Manager.

AT THE FIRST SIGN:

That your eyes have begun hurting, you should visit me. It may mean blindness if you persist in thinking it is nothing, and therefore not worth your time to attend to it. It will only take a little of your time and money to have me test your eyes and fit you properly.

You should not postpone this important matter another day as there is many a man blind today for the simple reason that he insisted on putting the matter off until it was too late.

I also carry a full line of jewelry, watches, silverware &c. Besure to call on me.

THE JEWLER and OPTICIAN,
Poindexter St., Eliz. City.

Rose & Eken.
ARCHITECTS.
Raleigh, N. C.
That House" sent on receipt of ten, cents in stamps to pay postage.

WILL YOU RIDE!

IF SO COME TO US FOR A BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company

WANTED, 500,000, Boushalls of WHITE SCUPPERNONG GRAPES and to contract with farmers to raise grapes, have finished our winery at Norfolk, Va. of two million gallons capacity, Which will be in operation by, September 1st. For terms and prices, apply to our Agents at shipping points or to.
Garrett & Co.
Weldon, N. C.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
A High Grade School for both sexes. Largest and oldest school in Eastern North Carolina. Five courses of study.
Classical, English, College, Preparatory, Business, Music.
Eleven Instructors. Enrollment past year 266. Twenty-fifth Annual Session opens September 21st, 1903. Write for Catalogue.
S. L. SHEEP, President.

F. H. Ziegler,
Succesor to John H. Ziegler.
Undertakers' supplies,
From the cheapest to the best. Al telegrams promptly attended to.
CRAPESHAD COOLING BOARDS
when desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut Cloth-covered and Metalic Casket as Specialty. All kinds of Cabine work done.

A.. ORDAN,
Tonsorial Artist.
Keenest razors, Best Hones and Straps, and most accomplished Artists to be found in the city.
No. 46 Water St.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

The Old Standard
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
has stood the test 25 years. Average annual sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c.
Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent Package of GROVE'S BLACK ROOT LIVER PILLS.

A Rash Man.

We may be curious to know the identity of the Secretary of the Kansas Commission to the World's Fair, remarks the Kansas City (Kan.) Journal. He has sent to the mayors of all Kansas towns a request for the photographs of all women "whose beauty, intelligence or other distinguishing feature entitle their pictures to a place in an album of representative Kansan women." An album of this sort would have to be as big as the Manufacturers' Building. The Mayor who didn't send in the likenesses of the entire fenale population would be one not up to his job. And the secretary who could prefer such a request is worth knowing for sure.

Kitty Ate the Newfoundland.

The jungle cub fad of the foolish is very profitable to animal dealers, who reacquire them after they have been half reared at perhaps a quarter the price at which they were sold. A dealer recently received a letter, says Leslie's, from a lady who had bought a whelp lioness, which runs as follows: "Please come and take Kitty away. She has eaten our Newfoundland dog."

Reindeer Meat.

No less than 174 tons of fresh and smoked reindeer meat were sent last year from Uleaborg to the interior of Northern Russia. The reindeer skins go chiefly to St. Petersburg, where they are treated in the local tanneries.

Zanzibar Copra.

During the year 1902 there were exported from Zanzibar over twenty million pounds of copra, valued at a little over $625,000. It went almost entirely to Marseilles, France.

Russian Sugar.

According to official returns there were 275 sugar mills in operation in European Russia last year. The beet crop of the country amounted to nearly 9,000,000 tons, while the area under cultivation was 1,310,000 acres. The sugar mills are all situated in the western, central and ci-Vistula provinces of the empire.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Wild Animals in Captivity.

Captivity changes animals' nature. A lion captured when it is full grown will always be treacherous, but lions, tigers, leopards or other carnivorous animals that have been born in captivity can be tamed till they are quite as gentle and affectionate as poodle dogs.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Homing Instinct of the Horse.

When Dr. Erwin's possessions were in transit between Oklahoma and Morrill, Kan., last March, a fine Arabian horse was lost from the car. The horse turned up last week at its old home in Oklahoma and was all right.—Kansas City Journal.

$1.00 Big 500-Pound Steel Range Offer.

If you can use the best big 500-pound steel range made in the world, and are willing to have it placed in your own home on three months' free trial, just cut this notice out and send it to us. ROEBUCK & Co., Chicago, and you will receive free by return mail a big picture of the steel range and many other cooking and heating stoves; you will also receive the most wonderful $1.00 steel range offer, an offer that places the best steel range or heating stove in the home of any family; such an offer that no family in the land, no matter what their circumstances may be, or how small their income, need be without the best cooking or heating stove made.

A promoter is generally a financier without any finances.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

There is seldom much profit in prophecies.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Most of the excuses have already been invented.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—W. O BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

They come high, but we must have 'em—air castles.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, per package, than others.

A woman may not believe everything she hears, but she remembers it just the same.

DYSPEPSIA OF WOMEN.

Mrs. E. B. Bradshaw, of Guthrie, Okla., cured of a severe case by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A great many women suffer with a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not seem to yield to ordinary medical treatment. While the symptoms seem to be similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medicines universally prescribed do not seem to restore the patient's normal condition.

Mrs. Pinkham claims that there is a kind of dyspepsia that is caused by **derangement of the female organism**, and which, while it causes disturbance similar to ordinary indigestion, cannot be relieved without a medicine which not only acts as a stomach tonic, but has peculiar uterine-tonic effects as well.

Thousands of testimonial letters prove beyond question that nothing will relieve this distressing condition so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It always works in harmony with the female system.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address Lynn, Mass.

WARE PROPOSES REFORMS

Commissioner Plans to Keep Pensions From the Undeserving.

STEADY DECREASE PREDICTED

In His Annual Report Mr. Ware Declares That the Army Of Unrewarded Veterans Will Cease to Exist in Ten Years — Total Number of Pensioners Now on Government Rolls is 996,545.

Washington, D. C.—The annual report of Mr. Ware, the Commissioner of Pensions, places the total number of pensioners now on the rolls at 996,545, of which 720,376 are soldiers and 267,189 are widows and dependents. Mr. Ware says it is not probable that the roll will again cross the million line, the high water mark having been reached a year ago. Five of the pensioners are on the roll on account of the War of the Revolution, 1146 on account of the War of 1812, 4734 on account of Indian wars and 13,874 on account of the Mexican War. The great bulk of the roll is as follows:

Civil War—Invalids, 703,456; widows, 248,330. Spanish War—Invalids, 9200; widows, 3962. Regular establishment—Invalids, 9170; widows, 2938. The roll shows a net loss of 2991 pensioners in the year. Out of a total of 304,809 applications on hand in the year, 130,109 were admitted and 113,794 were rejected. The average annual value of each pension is now $133. The annual amount of the Spanish War pension roll has reached $1,765,310.

Commissioner Ware recommends laws forfeiting the pension, or right to pension, of any man convicted in court of an infamous crime; prohibiting the giving the pensions to women who marry soldiers after the soldiers become old pensioners, and a different method of examining applicants for pensions, stamping the present system as uncertain, expensive, unsatisfactory and causing an enormous amount of political friction. Mr. Ware suggests boards of experts, under Civil Service rules, which should go from place to place on fixed days, making examinations and receiving testimony regarding the condition of applicants and making reports thereon. He also recommends a law providing for superannuated clerks, vigorously urging some law of retirement and provision. Mr. Ware says that the bureau has gained on the current work 160,000 cases in the last two years.

An interesting historical analysis of pension figures shows that the actual total of disbursements in pensions on account of the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, Indian wars, the Mexican War, the Civil War and the war with Spain was $3,038,623,580. It is estimated that $76,000,000 was paid in pensions for disabilities and deaths due to military and naval service in the wars of 1812 and with Mexico and in the time of peace before the Civil War, making the payments of pensions to soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and of the regular military and naval establishments since the close of the Civil War, and their widows, children and dependent relatives, amount to $2,862,240,580.

The cost of the pension system per capita of population for 1903 is given as $1.75. The system, according to Commissioner Ware, was the greatest a burden to the people of the United States in 1893. Since that time it has shrunk from $2.24 to $1.32 per $1000 of taxable wealth, and in ten years, he says, the burden will cease to be noticed. Mr. Ware estimates that the unpensioned survivors of the Civil War, exclusive of deserters, are, in round numbers, 200,000, and says that this unknown army is meeting with disease and misfortune to such an extent that it is applying for pensions at the rate of over 14,000 a year. In ten years, he predicts, the unknown army will have ceased to be a factor.

WALKOUT DUE TO EARTHQUAKES.

Miners Feared Explosions in Coeur d'Alene Property.

Gem, Idaho.—All miners employed at the Frisco mine, one of the leading producers of the Coeur d'Alene district, walked out a few days ago, and the mine is closed. The men are afraid to work in the mine because of explosions and earthquake shocks.

The trouble seems to lie below the 1800-foot level, where some peculiar force keeps up a continual bombardment, hurling rocks from slope to drift. Explosions are felt in town, and are taken by many for earthquakes. Mining engineers say the explosions are caused by cracking rock.

CHILD SHOT BY GRANDFATHER.

Man Thought Lad Was a Squirrel—Boy Died in His Arms.

Lancaster, Pa.—Major J. M. Riddle, one of the proprietors of the Lancaster Review; his son, J. M. Riddle, Jr., and his grandson, Robert Mackorell, eight years old, were hunting squirrels in Chester County, when the Major fired at what he supposed was a squirrel. On approaching the object of his aim he found his grandson dying, the boy having received the entire load.

When Major Riddle reached him the boy exclaimed: "Grandpa, you have shot me!" He died in his grandfather's arms on the way to a spring.

Balfour, President of Scientists.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science, in session at Southport, England, elected Premier Balfour to be President of the meeting to be held in 1904 in Cambridge, and decided to meet in 1905 in South Africa.

$1,500,000,000 For Navy.

Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson in a lecture on "America's Mighty Mission in the World," at Tuscaloosa, Ala., advocated the expenditure of $1,500,000,000 for new warships, covering thirteen years, beginning with $50,000,000 at the next session of Congress and increasing by ten millions each year.

Editor's Home Dynamited.

His opposition to licensed saloons caused Fred Fohers, editor of the Witness, at Berne, Ind., to lose his home, it being blown up by dynamite.

Prominent People.

King Edward has appointed King Charles of Portugal an Admiral in the British Navy.

An Irish artist, H. J. Thaddeus, has been commissioned to paint a portrait of Pope Pius X.

Senator Alger, of Michigan, former Secretary of War, is the first former Governor of Michigan in many years to go to the Senate.

President Smith, of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., is unique among college Presidents in receiving a life pension. The sum in his case is to be $2000 a year.

William Waldorf Astor has contributed $100,000 to a fund to aid the research for a cure for cancer.

Mayor Fleischmann, of Cincinnati, Ohio, has for many years given away 500 loaves of bread daily to the poor.

Former Governor Allen D. Candler, of Georgia, has been appointed to compile the roster of Confederate officers and soldiers from Georgia who served in the Civil War.

Henry James says the artist, whatever his line of expression, whether in pictures, music or words, should remain single, that his finely strung nerves may never be jarred by domestic cares and carpings.

FINE CROPS ARE CERTAIN

Monthly Report of the Department of Agriculture Issued.

Corn Yield Will Be the Second Largest in the Country's History and Wheat Third Largest.

Washington, D. C. — The Government's monthly crop report shows the condition of corn on September 1 was 80.1, as compared with 78.7 on August 1, 1903; 84.3 on September 1, 1902; 51.7 on September 1, 1901, and a ten-year average of 79.3.

The average condition at harvest of winter and spring wheat combined was 74.7, against 83.0 on September 1, 1902; 82.8 on September 1, 1901, and a ten-year average of 78.3.

The average condition of the oat crop on September 1 was 75.7, against 79.5 on August 1, 1903; 87.2 on September 1, 1902; 72.1 on September 1, 1901, and a ten-year average of 80.6.

The average condition of barley on September 1 was 82.1, against 83.4 on August 1, 1903; 89.7 on September 1, 1902; 83.8 on September 1, 1901, and a ten-year average of 82.2.

The average condition of rye on September 1 was 84.1, against 87.2 one month ago; 90.2 on September 1, 1902; 84.9 on September 1, 1901, and a ten-year average of 85.5.

The average condition of buckwheat on September 1 was 91.0, against 93.9 one month ago; 86.4 on September 1, 1902; 90.9 on September 1, 1901, and a ten-year average of 84.4.

The average condition of potatoes on September 1 was 83.3, against 87.2 one month ago; 89.1 on September 1, 1902; 52.2 on September 1, 1901, and a ten-year average of 76.0.

The average condition of tobacco on September 1 was 83.1, against 82.9 one month ago, and 85.1 on July 1, 1903.

New York City.—J. C. Brown, statistician of the Produce Exchange, interprets the Government crop report to mean that the corn crop, about which there has been so much anxiety in Wall Street, will reach the enormous aggregate of 2,285,000,000 bushels, or the second largest corn crop in the history of the country. From the same averages he predicts that the wheat crop will amount to 668,541,000 bushels, the third largest in the history of the country. The greatest corn crop in the country's history was harvested last year, but it was only 234,648,312 bushels larger than that anticipated by Mr. Brown this year.

All this is exceedingly good news to the bulls of Wall Street. The recent bull movement in Atchison was based on the hope that the corn crop would turn out well. The discouraging reports from the West appear to have been canards.

CONSUMPTION IN TENEMENTS.

Appalling Statistics Gathered in One New York Block.

New York City.—The Tuberculosis Committee of the Charity Organization Society has been inspecting the tenement houses and collecting statistics of consumption.

Ernest Poole, a member of the committee, accompanied Health and Tenement Inspectors through the block bounded by Cherry, Catharine, Hamilton and Market streets, which is known as "The Lung Block," and one of the most crowded in the city, between 1890 and 1900 the population having increased sixty-five per cent. In his report Mr. Poole says:

"Of 265 consumption cases reported in the block in nine years 104 came from six old tenements alone. There is one, called the 'Ink Pot,' in which live 140 people, twenty-three being babies. Here I found one man sick with the plague in the front house, two more in the rear and one of these had a young wife and four children. Here in nine years alone twenty-six cases have been reported. One room in the house has a record of five deaths in seven years from consumption."

MANY CRAFT LOST WITH CREWS.

More Than Fifty Serious Accidents Caused by Gale in England.

London. — Although details of the havoc wrought by the storm which raged over the British isles are incomplete, reports show it was general. It is feared the loss of life is much greater than was supposed. Lloyds reports more than fifty serious casualties to shipping. All sorts of vessels were caught, and many foundered, several with their entire crews. A great number of minor craft is believed to be lost and bodies continue to be washed ashore.

The gale came suddenly from the southwest and had a velocity at times of seventy-two miles an hour. This continued for several hours. All the coast towns suffered, and the agricultural sections in the interior report incalculable damage, owing to the late harvest. The hop gardens of Kent have been ruined, and in many places the valleys of the Thames and the Severn are submerged, quantities of sheep and cattle being drowned.

For some time telegraphic communication was completely stopped.

WANTS A DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

American Mining Congress Wishes Representation in Cabinet.

Lead, S. D.—Adoption of a constitution and by-laws, adoption of a resolution asking the United States Congress to pass a law for the establishment of a department of mines and mining, with a representative in the President's Cabinet, and the reading of a letter from Senator Morgan, of Alabama, in response to an invitation from Secretary Mahon to address the congress, were the features of the proceedings of the American Mining Congress.

Peary's Leave Now Official.

Orders granting three years' leave of absence to Commander Peary, beginning on April 1 next, have been issued by the Navy Department, at Washington. He is now on duty in the Bureau of Yards and Docks. He will start on his dash for the North Pole on July 1, 1904.

Bulgarian Minister Drowned.

M. Manusheff, Bulgarian Minister of Finance, was drowned while bathing in the river at Euxinograd.

The National Game.

"Cy" Young's stick work this season is remarkable.

Gessler has taken McCreery's place in Brooklyn's right field.

It is claimed in St. Louis that Hedrick is playing for his release.

Pitcher Fred Valkenburg has been released by the Pittsburg Club.

Manager Clarke has decided to cut out all exhibition games for September.

The Detroit Club has transferred Outfielder Courtney to the Buffalo Club.

Dave Fultz is still the leading baserunner of the American League.

Player-Manager George Wrigley has signed with New Orleans for next year.

Buffalo has signed Jack Thiery, the utility player recently released by Newark.

John McGraw has held the New York team in form this season better than was expected.

Pitcher Al. Orth has this season played every position on the Washington team except catcher.

Substitute Infielder Otto Jordan's conscientious, steady work has made him popular with Brooklyn patrons.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Minister Leishman cabled the State Department that an additional kavass or detective force had been stationed at the American Legation.

The first case under the Foreign Pure Food act was the holding up of a cargo of white wine from Bordeaux, in samples of which salicylic was found.

Criticisms by Dr. Herran, Colombian Charge d'Affaires in Washington, on the course of the American Minister in Bogota displeased State Department officials.

The Army General Staff is said to be considering plans for dividing the Department of the East and creating several new departments.

The State Department made public an outline of the case the United States will present to the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal.

The President appointed Sherman P. McPherson as United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, to fill a vacancy caused by death.

The cruiser Cleveland made 16.395 knots on its official trial, just .005 below what was required.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Bandits were reported unusually active in several Philippine provinces.

Many mining concessions have been granted in Porto Rico since American occupation.

Cotton planting in Porto Rico is about to be renewed.

An electric railroad was started in Ponce, Porto Rico.

The crops in the Philippines were said to be unusually good this year.

DOMESTIC.

F. J. Baird was shot from ambush in Springdale township, near Copemish, Mich., by Charles Kortz and fatally wounded. Kortz afterward went to Deer Creek and gave himself up. The men had quarreled over rent.

A gas explosion at Prairie Creek Mine, Hartford, Ark., killed the pit boss and hurt a number of miners.

It is claimed that Governor Peabody, of Colorado, was threatened with assassination, due to his interference with Cripple Creek strike affairs.

Opposed by her father, Miss Cloyetta Brownlow, daughter of the Tennessee Congressman, eloped with Mark E. Pritchett and was married.

Jealousy over an eighteen-year-old squaw led to the murder of John Seepo, of the Indian police at the Iowa, Sac and Fox reservation, and Frank Early was charged with the crime.

It was decided by Sir Thomas Lipton that he would sell all the Shamrocks, the first and third to American yachtsmen and the second to a junk dealer.

Colonel Griffith J. Griffith, of Los Angeles, Cal., was arrested in that city upon the charge of having shot his wife in an attempt to kill her.

Joseph Miller, seventy-six years old, formerly of Waynesboro, Pa., was killed by a fall from his wagon at Williamsville, Ill.

In a quarrel, R. H. Barton stabbed his son Jesse to death at Columbus, Ga., and surrendered, claiming self-defense.

Four convicts were shot at the prison at Pratt Mines, Ala., while they were trying to escape, and two may die.

A fast freight train, west-bound, killed three women at Felton's Crossing, four miles east of Ligonier, Ind.

With three decks cut through and several ribs bent, the gunboat Scorpion went into dry dock at Brooklyn, N. Y., as a result of the collision with the steamer H. M. Whitney.

Despondent because of lack of work, John Lilly, who was some years ago dismissed from the police force for taking a bribe, killed himself at New York City.

Anderson Finch, colored, charged with an attempted assault upon a white woman, was hanged at Boydton, Va.

The army transport Thomas sailed from San Francisco, Cal., carrying $7,000,000 in treasure, of which $2,023,000 is in new silver certificates.

Eleven persons were badly injured at Cincinnati, Ohio, by the collision of a trolley car and a milk wagon.

FOREIGN.

The Congo State Administration has ordered a number of armored turrets and Krupp guns for defense of the forts in the State. Twenty-four Italian guns were recently dispatched to the Congo.

There is some concern in England over the possibility of a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba as affecting British trade with the island.

A defensive treaty is said to exist between Russia and Bulgaria.

Brigands attacked a convoy in Algiers, and several officers and soldiers were reported killed.

Mme. Humbert was taken to the prison at Fresnes, France, and placed in the hospital.

The Bulgarian Council of Ministers decided to maintain the strictest neutrality in the Macedonian question.

Sailors from the guardships were landed to protect the embassies at Constantinople.

King Peter returned to Belgrade, and it was reported that the opposing army factions were likely to be reconciled.

The American war ships Brooklyn and the San Francisco arrived at Beirut.

The situation in Macedonia was more quiet, the insurgents apparently being unable to make headway against the overwhelming Turkish forces.

The entire Manchurian railroad was reported to be guarded by Russian troops.

Vesuvius' eruption continued. A great crater has been formed.

Prussia and Belgium will probably send troops into Moresnet to prevent gambling.

King Leopold visited President Loubet to ask, it was understood, France's aid in sustaining Belgium's position in the Congo region.

Fire almost destroyed the Bosnian town of Travnik, and several persons lost their lives.

Two victories were won for America in the Alaska boundary case, the first being the immediate organization of the commission, and the second, a decision to close oral arguments by October 9.

The Cobden Club sharply rebuked Mr. Chamberlain for a statement relating to the club's members and purposes.

The Bank of England raised its rate from three to four per cent. owing to the withdrawal of gold for use in Germany.

King Edward started on his return to England after an affectionate leave-taking from Emperor Francis Joseph.

A Japanese gunboat at the port of Yongampho refused admittance to an American trading vessel.

The Duke of Devonshire denied a report that he intended to resign from the Cabinet at its next meeting.

Formal announcement of the engagement of Miss May Goelet to the Duke of Roxburghe was made in London.

A steamer bound for Constantinople, which had just touched at Burgas, Bulgaria, was blown up on the Black Sea and twenty-nine lives were lost.

Signor Ferri, an Italian Deputy, was acquitted in a libel suit brought against him by thirty-five naval officers.

TRADE WITH NEW ISLANDS

Uncle Sam Did Round $100,000,000 Worth of Business.

First Opportunity Offered For Accurate Estimate of This Commerce—$5,000,000 in Gold From Alaska.

Washington, D. C.—Commerce between the United States and its non-contiguous territory amounted to over $100,000,000 in the fiscal year just ended. This figure includes about $5,000,000 worth of gold bullion produced in Alaska and brought into the United States. Even excluding this, however, and including only merchandise in the calculation the total amounts to $95,518,000.

This is the first opportunity which has been offered for an accurate measurement and analysis of the commerce between the United States and its non-contiguous territory since the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and Porto Rico. As there was no law providing for the gathering of statistics from the new customs districts a special law was enacted which applied to the case, and the result of the fiscal year's operation is just available. The law, when enacted, was made broad enough to include the statistics of the commerce between Alaska and the ports of the United States, as well as that of Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Guam, the Samoan Islands, etc. The result is indicated by the Department of Commerce and Labor, through its Bureau of Statistics, as follows:

Shipments from the United State to its non-contiguous territory, 1903	$36,722,941
Receipts of merchandise from non-contiguous territory, 1903	58,894,717
Gold bullion received from Alaska (domestic production)	4,719,579
Total	$100,337,237

While these annual figures are the first of any official nature which the country has had of the commerce with Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands since their annexation, it is practicable to compare these with the figures of the commerce with these islands in any year prior to annexation, because of the fact that commerce with them was always measured and reported when they were foreign territory. This is true also with the Philippines. In regard to Alaska no accurate statistics of the commerce were gathered prior to the last year, but estimates were made for former years, which give a fair basis for comparison. It is practicable, then, to compare the commerce of 1903 with that of 1893, for all of this territory which now has become a part of the United States.

TRICHINOSIS GRIPS HOMBURG.

Two Hundred Persons Have Become Victims of the Epidemic.

Berlin, Germany.—In Homburg and its vicinity 200 persons are suffering from trichinosis.

Trichinosis is a flesh-worn disease, due to a morbid condition, produced by the indigestion of food containing "trichina spiralis" in large quantity. Most of the recorded epidemics in this disease have occurred in Germany. This is attributed to the fact that many Germans eat their meat raw or only partially cooked. The most serious outbreak of the disease, so far as known, occurred in Hettstadt, in 1863, during which 158 persons were affected, of whom twenty-eight died. A slight outbreak occurred in this city in 1864. Homburg is a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, and is nine miles from Frankfort-on-the-Main. It has a population of about 8300 persons.

NEGRO LAD CONFESSES MURDER.

Baltimore Police Clear Recent Mystery by the Arrest of Boy.

Baltimore, Md.—Charles Jones, a negro boy, twelve years old, confessed to the police that he murdered Miss Caroline Link. Miss Link was found in a dying condition in the candy store of her employer early on the morning of August 28. A bloody club was found near her.

The boy said he entered the store to steal taffy, and, finding Miss Link there, struck her twice on the head with a club and ran away.

Prussian Soldiers Robbed in Camp.

The chest containing the silverware of the Thirteenth Regiment of Uhlans, in garrison at Hanover, Prussia, has been robbed of 400 pieces of silver, among them being massive cups, which were gifts of Emperor William. No trace of the burglars has been found.

Killed Son to Save Death Agony.

At Sharz, Nev., an aged Indian named George Sam, unable to witness the sufferings of his young son, who was sick, killed the lad with a shotgun, and then, placing the muzzle of the gun to his own head, discharged the remaining barrel.

Lipton May Challenge Again.

Sir Thomas Lipton, at a dinner given to him in New York City, expressed a determination to challenge again for the America's Cup if a yacht fast enough to beat the Reliance could be built.

Filipino Mob Murders a Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Sutton, of the Philippines constabulary, was murdered by a mob of native policemen, at Cabegao, P. I., a few days ago, while attempting to arrest a policeman for disobedience. His assailants were arrested.

Lightning Printed Fern on Man.

Coroner O'Gorman's autopsy on the body of Percy T. W. Barrows, of the Bronx, killed by lightning in Crotona Park, New York City, disclosed a perfect maiden-hair fern outlined on the boy's body, evidently imprinted by the stroke of lightning.

Arrested For Insult to Kaiser.

Three men and two women have been arrested at Halle, Prussia, charged with insulting Emperor William. The precise nature of their offense has not been disclosed.

Newsy Gleanings.

Coffee culture is extending rapidly in Porto Rico.

Last year America imported only 8,000,000 bushels of potatoes.

Women, it is reported, are about to be admitted to graduate at Dublin University.

A submarine boat invented by a marine engineer named Rubner, has been successfully tested at Cronstadt, Russia.

The British Government has appointed a commission to inquire into the physical deterioration of the lower classes.

Japanese is the latest language to be added to the list at the University at Chicago.

The National Prohibition Committee will meet in Chicago December 16, to fix a meeting place for the National convention.

"Jack" Curry, driver of Crescent, was fined $300 for withdrawing his horse, contrary to the decision of the judges at the Providence trots.

Burglars, unable to break through the iron door of a shop in Berlin, avenged themselves by painting up a notice: "There is nothing here worth stealing."

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	8	@	23
Firsts	18	@	19½
Seconds	16	@	17½
State dairy tubs, firsts	17	@	18
Imitation creamery	15	@	17
Factory, thirds to firsts	13½	@	15½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	10½	@	10¾
Small	10¾	@	10¾
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6¾
Part skims, common	3	@	5
Full skims	1½	@	2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	24	@	25
State and Penn	24	@	27
Western—Choice	21	@	23

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	2 35	@	3 00
Medium, choice, 1902	2	@	2 20
Pea, choice, 1902	2 25	@	2 30
Red kidney, choice, 1902	3 20	@	3 25
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 65	@	2 70
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 80	@	2 85
Lima, Cal., 1902	2 45	@	2 50

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—Cooking, per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Fancy red, per bbl	2 50	@	3 25
Twenty Ounce, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Gravenstein, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Grapes, Del., per carrier	60	@	80
Niagara, per carrier	60	@	80
Concord, per carrier	50	@	75
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Bartlett, per bbl	2 00	@	4 50
Huckleberries, per qt	5	@	9
Peaches, per basket	25	@	1 25
Plums, per 8 lb. basket	5	@	25
Mushmelons, per box	25	@	75
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	6 00	@	6 50
Watermelons, per 100	3 00	@	12 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb		@	13
Spring chickens, per lb	13	@	13½
Roosters, per lb		@	8
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	13
Ducks, per pair	70	@	75
Geese, per pair	60	@	75
Pigeons, per pair	80	@	1 25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	14	@	16
Fowls, Western, per lb	12½	@	13
Chickens, State, per lb	8	@	15
Broilers, Phila., per lb	17	@	20
Ducks, spring, per lb	13	@	17
Geese, spring, per lb		@	17
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 50

HOPS.

State, 1902, choice, per lb	24½	@	25
1901, choice, per lb	19	@	20
Common to good	13	@	14
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	24½	@	25
1901, choice, per lb	19	@	20
Common to good	13	@	16

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb		@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	65	@	75
Straw, long rye	75	@	1 10

SUNDRIES.

Beeswax, prime, per lb		@	30
Maple sugar, per lb	9	@	10½
Maple syrup, per gallon	65	@	80
Honey, clover, per lb	11	@	14
Extracted, per lb	6	@	7

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	1 62	@	2 00
Jersey, per bag	1 50	@	1 65
Sweets, per bbl	1 75	@	3 25
Turnips, per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Tomatoes, per box	75	@	2 00
Egg plant, per crate	50	@	1 00
Squash, per bbl	50	@	65
Peas, per bag	1 00	@	1 50
Onions, State, per bbl	50	@	1 50
Onions, State, per bbl	2 25	@	3 00
Onions, white, per bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 50	@	2 50
Peppers, per box	2 25	@	3 00
Lettuce, per crate	25	@	40
String beans, per basket	1 00	@	1 75
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	4 00	@	6 00
Cucumbers, per bushel	75	@	1 25
Cucumber pickles, per 1000	2 00	@	5 00
Lima beans, per bag	1 00	@	1 75
Corn, per 100	75	@	2 00
Celery, per dozen	25	@	35
Beets, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 00
Carrots, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Brussels sprouts, per qt	5	@	12
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 90	@	4 20
Spring patents	4 85	@	5 15
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth		@	94⅝
No. 2 red		@	87⅞
Corn, No. 2 white		@	63
Oats, No. 2		@	39
No. 2 white		@	42
Rye, Western		@	57
State	56	@	57
Lard, city	8	@	8½

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	12½
Country dressed	5	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 90	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 50	@	6 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 65	@	6 50
Country dressed, per lb	8½	@	9½

CORN CROP OUTLOOK.

Needed Rain Falls in the Northwest and in Kansas—Danger of Frost.

Chicago.—There was no noteworthy development in the outlook for the corn crop. General rains were reported in the Northwest, but not very heavy. The temperature continued high, but light frosts were predicted in Nebraska, Kansas and the Dakotas.

Topeka, Kan.—Rain fell over all the State of Kansas. The late corn was in need of moisture. With two weeks of warm weather Kansas will make a great crop of corn. There is some danger from frost.

Autumn Begins Well.

The autumn begins with business active everywhere except among the cotton mills, though it is not all that could be desired among the woolen mills. Speaking generally, manufacturing plants are busy, with plenty of orders ahead, and the distribution of goods is proceeding on an enormous scale. Dun's index figure shows a very slight increase in general prices during last month.

Short Salmon Pack.

The Pacific Coast pack of salmon this year is 1,000,000 cases smaller than last year and 2,000,000 cases short of the output in 1901.

Drouth Delays Plowing.

Drouth conditions have delayed plowing in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and Oklahoma, and more rain is needed to prepare the soil in Washington. Excellent progress has been made with this work in other sections, and wheat seeding has begun in Michigan, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

The Spring Wheat Harvest.

The spring wheat harvest is nearly completed in the Northern Rocky Mountain States, and threshing is general.

Prepared For Crop Movements.

The general belief among bankers is that the financial institutions have made ample preparations for the crop-moving demands, and that little trouble is to be anticipated. Secretary Shaw takes this view. He says the experience of the banks last fall taught them a lesson from which all of them are profiting this season.

Increase in British Trade.

The British Board of Trade return for the month of August shows the following changes: Imports increased $11,714,500; exports increased $6,825,000.

The Iron and Steel Market.

Reductions of a quarter or half a dollar in several varieties of iron have occurred, and there is a better inquiry for manufactured iron and steel in general. There have been larger transactions in Pittsburg, and buyers are more ready to act.

Fewer Failures Regarded Favorably

Dun's statement of failures for August compare very favorably with the bad report for July, and on the whole it compares favorably with last year's statement, in spite of an increase in total liabilities.

Maine's Insular Dependency.

The first town meeting of the Squirrel Island village corporation occurred Saturday evening and presented the novel phenomena of women exercising the right of suffrage, and of citizens of other States voting in and being elected to office by a Maine village meeting, and there is nothing to prevent a subject of England or Russia, provided he owns a cottage on the island, from exercising there the prerogatives of a born citizen of Maine so far as local matters are concerned. The island, indeed bears to the State of Maine the relation not unlike that borne by Porto Rico to the United States except that in so far as purely local matters are concerned Squirrel is more independent. The arrangement promises to be extremely satisfactory to all parties, and it is probable that Squirrel will not long be the only village of this type in the United States.—Bath (Me.) Times.

Did Thoreau Care For Nature?

"I question whether Thoreau really cared for 'nature,'" writes Jeannette Barbour Perry in The Critic. He cared for "chipmunks, and pine-needles, and the honk of geese, and alder bushes," the writer admits; "but for nature, who holds the chipmunks and pine-needles and alders in her lap, he seems to have cared little—as little as for human beings, those cumberers of the ground." We read further: "He presents the spectacle of the most extraordinary student of nature civilization has known, going through life indifferent to the charm of nature. He walked the woods an aggregation of sight, hearing, taste, touch, smell—blind in his spirit, deaf to the harmony about him."

When a difference of opinion arises it is sometimes wise to split the difference.

The crook can easily make a name for himself by adopting an alias.